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# Drew University ACORN

Madison, New Jersey 07940

Volume LXIV No. 17

March 6, 1987

## DrewScene

### Jewish Free University

Among the many Jewish Student Organization (JSO) activities held this year on the Drew campus, is a program which was begun last year, known as the Jewish Free University.

Sponsored by JSO and Hillel, an international Jewish students organization, Jewish Free University consists of a series of courses or evening lectures running in February and March. These courses are comprised of five sessions, dealing with a variety of issues such as comparative Judaism, the Jewish view of sexuality, Jewish culture, the Book of Esther, culminating with a lecture on world terrorism by Dr. Yonah Alexander, the director of the Institute of Studies in International Terrorism.

The sessions, held in Brothers College on Thursday evenings, are usually headed by a guest speaker who lectures on the particular issue of the session. The audience is then broken up into small groups for free discussion on the topic.

Most lecturers are well-known rabbis who are experts in their subject and very fine orators. Students who have participated in this program feel it is a very good idea and a real learning experience. JSO President Ellen Natanov stressed that the purpose of these lectures is not to "learn about the Jewish religion but rather to deal with the Jewish way of life."

Although directed primarily towards Jewish students, the sessions are open to anyone interested. So far, the sessions have been well attended by Jewish students and also by others. If there is continued student interest, this program can easily be rescheduled next year.

Throughout the year, the JSO sponsors several trips, including a weekend retreat in the Catskills in April, at which several workshops and discussions with Rabbis will be held.

By Nicole Palmieri

## Junior class meeting: Hoyt in peril

By Craig Abruzzo  
 Assistant News Editor

**"T**HURSDAY night parties in Hoyt are noisy, disruptive, drunken and destructive," according to Dean of Students and Acting Housing Director Jane Newman.

Although a variety of housing issues were considered at the junior class meeting last Tuesday, the main topic of interest for most was the fate of Hoyt-Bowen. Newman wanted to discuss the situation with the junior class because they are the assumed residents of Hoyt next year. She wanted to "get some input on how to deal with the concerns involving the lifestyles of the building."

Thursday night parties on the first floor of Hoyt are Newman's main concern. "We need a new system that is considerate of all residents," she noted, "and in compliance with the law."

Newman said she has had some complaints from second and third floor residents about the noise from the first floor and the stairwells on Thursday nights. "Not every resident wants to participate in the party," Newman commented. One audience member said that it was "their own fault" for moving into Hoyt because everyone knows what type

**"Thursday night parties in Hoyt are noisy, disruptive, drunken and destructive...and the bathrooms are yucky."**

**Dean of Students  
 Jane Newman**

Acorn Photo/Morgan Daybell

of living environment exists there. Additionally, Hoyt is always the first dorm to go in the housing lottery so there are plenty of people who want to live in the building and enjoy the environment.

In addition to the noise issue, Newman cited vandalism, drinking by minors, crowds in the hallways and stairwells, and destruction of the bathrooms as

significant problems with the Hoyt parties. She added to the list the major issue of liability. Newman commented that if anyone ever got injured at Hoyt or after leaving Hoyt, and alcohol was involved, the University would have unlimited liability for that accident.

Many members of the audience were  
 See HOYT page 3

## Five R.D.'s to be dropped next year

By Ray Smith  
 News Editor

**A**T a meeting last Monday of resident directors with Acting Housing Director Jane Newman it was announced that five RD's would not have their contracts renewed for next year.

The reason, Newman explained, was so that the RD apartments could be opened up for use by Drew students, whom Drew has a responsibility to house, rather than people who have no Drew connection. RD's who are either students or employees of Drew will not be told to leave.

The announcement of the decision sparked a storm of controversy which included a number of protesters at the Tuesday night meeting of the SGA Senate and an impromptu meeting of all RA's, the results of which have not been divulged.

One objection raised at the Senate meeting was that the University was sacrificing diversity and competence in the residence life staff for the sake of expediency.

Another objection was that the quality of the residence life program would suffer greatly by the loss of experienced RD's who are being replaced by graduate and theological students who were passed up

for the position in the first place.

The RD's affected are Hoyt RD Kambiz Pakzad, Haselton RD Kevin Bodnar, Baldwin RD Adrienne Pierce, Tolley RD Alice Mathis and Holloway RD John Carrese.

Also questioned was why the home of University Executive Vice President Scott McDonald, which used to be a dorm, has not been considered for student housing. Additionally, the University has been accused of "bad faith" in regard to the RD's who had to make a two-year commitment to their jobs in order to be hired.

Since all RD's work on one-year con-  
 See RD's page 3

## Equestrians injured in Drew van accident

By Leslee York  
 Staff Writer

**A**Drew van transporting eight members of the equestrian team to an intercollegiate horse show in Scarsdale, N.Y., coasted into a ditch last Sunday at approximately 7:45 a.m. when the driver, Co-Captain Stacia Dianni, was unable to brake the vehicle.

Dianni was driving fellow teammates Liane Gilmour, Kelly Bailey, Debbie Drehlich, Toni Martin, Kim Reed, Jen Hill, Carolyn Morse and spectator Sue Jackson to the nearby show grounds where Cathy Reock, the

other team captain, was awaiting their arrival.

When Drew's blue Ford van was approaching the White Plains exit ramp on route 287, Dianni stepped on the brakes and nothing happened, according to Gilmour.

When the van hit a stand of trees and came to a halt in a ditch, four team members were injured. Bailey, Gilmour, Jackson and Martin suffered various sprains and bruises.

Bailey and Martin were able to summon police and an ambulance from a phone booth down the road. Coach Dick Szlasa was the first to help from Drew, when he arrived at around 10:30.

Suzanne Jackson, who had accompanied the team in order to attend the show, twisted her ankle and was the only one to get medical attention at first. According to one team member, some of the injuries weren't immediately apparent, but four team members were eventually treated at Morristown Memorial Hospital.

Drew Chief of Security Manford Ayers said that as of Wednesday afternoon, a formal accident report had not been filed with him. However, he said that the van had been thoroughly checked out after it was towed back to campus, and the brakes were in perfect working condition.

According to several team mem-

bers, the van lacked emergency supplies and flares.

Ayers, however, asserted that the vans are not outfitted with first aid kits, and added that had there been such a kit, it would not have provided adequate help in the equestrians' accident.

"We put flares in the vans," he said, "but they don't always come back with the vans when the students return them."

Nevertheless, several team members have said that they feel the van was not safe to drive, and that they are considering filing for damages against the University.



## Newsbriefs

### "Yellow Wallpaper"

The English Department will present the East Lynne Company's staged presentation of Charlotte Perkins Gillman's "The Yellow Wallpaper" in Bowne Theater on Tuesday, March 10 at 7:30 pm. The show is free and open to the public.

First published as a suspenseful story in 1892, this one-woman show dramatizes a young mother's terrifying experience with what the Victorians called "a nervous weakness." It exemplifies the ignorance of the psychiatric profession and the medical mistreatment of women so prevalent at the time.

Based upon the life of Perkins herself, "The Yellow Wallpaper" chronicles the descent into madness of this young mother as she is confined to her room with its faded yellow wallpaper.

### WMNJ Record Sale

Hundreds of WMNJ records were purchased by eager Drew students this past Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday as part of a fundraiser designed to help pay for the new antenna needed by the station.

Hundreds of records, varying from the well known to the obscure, were sold for \$1 a piece, raising over \$1,000, according to Organizer Tom Wright.

Additionally, a last minute deal with a used record retailer bought 590 albums for \$330.

"It was a much bigger success than we ever expected," said WMNJ Public Relations Director Colleen Dube, "we're really pleased with the results."

The funds are needed by WMNJ because the Federal Communications Commission has threatened to delete Drew from the airwaves unless the station increased its wattage. With a boost to 100 watts, WMNJ will have a potential audience of 1 million listeners.

### Stites on "Utopianism in the Russian Revolution"

A lecture was delivered last night by Georgetown history Professor Richard Stites on the topic of Utopianism in the Russian Revolution.

Based upon research conducted by Stites for an upcoming book on the subject, the speech focused on three main aspects of utopianism as it manifested itself after October 25, 1917, the day on which the Bolsheviks assumed control of Russia.

One manifestation, Stites said dealt with the distant future. Through a series of Utopian science fiction novels, Russian revolutionaries and their sympathizers created a future society in which the entire world is one huge city, in which all people, male and female, are equal and there is no hunger, disease, or strife.

Stites then proceeded to discuss Utopian planning for the near future, as it was carried out by urban planners who created cities full of "palaces of glass and steel" and cities in which a marriage could be undertaken by giving two individuals adjoining rooms in a huge communal dwelling.

The third manifestation of Utopianism, was communal dwelling in which "communards" synchronized all the aspects of their daily routines and orchestras ran without conductors, just as Russia was running without a czar.

Stites said that this special era of Utopianism was quickly and utterly crushed, however, by Josef Stalin in 1931 as he decided to reverse gears away from ideological reverie to the sordid realities of the economic modernization of the Soviet Union.

The Stites lecture was funded by a grant from the Shell Oil Company.

### Dance marathon

The annual Dance Marathon last weekend raised approximately \$2,000 for leukemia research, almost twice the income from last year's event, according to Director of Student Activities Tullio Neiman.

The marathon, which ran from Friday night to late Saturday night, included music from the Randy Gardner Reggae Band, The Cruisers and The Keep, plus continuous DJ entertainment by WMNJ DJ's. Although 30 individuals began the marathon only a stalwart five, prize-laden Drewids managed to complete the entire hours.

An auction during the dance marathon raised about \$1,400 by offering prizes donated by numerous individuals and organizations, while an expected \$600 will be raised by pledges to dancers.

The event was organized by Laura Nelson, Janine Pettiford, and Social Committee heads Jen White and Pat Foye.

### Stampe on the "State of the College"

A groundbreaking new feature was brought to WMNJ-FM (88.9), the voice of Drew University, last night when SGA President Joe Stampe addressed the questions of callers to the station.

Among the areas of consideration in the "State of the College" broadcast were the nuts and bolts of tuition increases, housing problems, student complaints about the performance of Dean of Students Jane Newman, and racial tensions on the Drew campus.

Stampe also addressed the eternal question of how many licks it takes to get to the center of a tootsie roll lollipop.

The program was part of WMNJ's new drive to diversify its offerings with interview shows, news programs, and call-in specials.

## Coming Attractions

### FILM

"Stand by Me" UC-107  
Friday, March 6, 7 & 9 p.m.  
Saturday, March 7, 7 & 9 p.m.  
Sunday, March 8, 8 & 8 p.m.

### ENTERTAINMENT

"Lemon Sky" Bowne Theater  
Friday, March 6, 8 p.m.  
Saturday, March 7, 8 p.m.  
Sunday, March 8, 8 p.m.

Cellist Barbara Mallow, Bowne Theater  
Monday, March 9, 8 p.m.  
Rescheduled from Feb. 9

### SPEAKER

Victor A. Daszewski, archaeology, HSC-104  
"The Eastern Mediterranean in the Roman Period"  
Tuesday, March 10, 8:15 p.m.

### NELLE MORTON SPEAKERS

Dr. Hayward Carter, Craig Chapel  
"Sexuality: A Critical Issue for our Church and Schools"  
Tuesday, March 10, 7 p.m.

"Our Sexual Matrix and the Power in Sharply Drawn Identities"  
Wednesday, March 11, 9:30 a.m.

### MISCELLANEOUS

French House Room Selections  
Application deadline March 25  
Send applications to K. Aurbakken, BC-208

### CORRECTION:

According to Diane Tauber, Supervisor of Student Accounts, it is not possible to transfer use of a Validine card by writing a note, as was hinted at in last week's Student Advocate. Validine cards are not transferrable and can only be used by another student in extreme circumstances with authorization from Dean Newman or Seilers.

## Acorn

Box L-321  
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Madison, New Jersey 07940  
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Office Hours: Monday through Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Whom to contact:  
NEWS: Ray Smith  
Assistant: Craig Abruzzo

Liz Ahearn  
Kristina Bivins  
Trish Blakovich  
Valerie Carey  
Stephanie DeVance  
Lisa Filla  
Martin Foy  
Cindy Gantner  
Liz Garbel

THE STUDENT ADVOCATE:  
Joelynn Monahan and Michael Mah  
OPINION/LETTERS: Greg Miller

Assistant: Jon Simmons  
Heather Bennett  
Chris Bostic  
Anne Burke  
Morgan Daybell

FRIDAY: Simon Jon Nadel  
Heather Bennet  
Doug Downs  
Max Farr

THE GREY ALBUM: Jamie Bsaes  
SPORTS: Molly Conreco  
Assistant: Mike Falk

Bryon Backenson  
Liane Gilmour  
Marnie Hiester  
Marc Inger

PHOTOGRAPHY: Mike Lief  
Dawn Addonizio  
Dinesh Bhat  
James Faber  
Dave Gosse  
Allen Pierce

LAYOUT: Joey Biggio  
Chris Wilson  
COPY DESK: Adrienne Harchik  
ADVERTISING: Stacy Lane  
PRODUCTION: Peter Iltton  
DISTRIBUTION: Wilfred Keats

to have lost cards removed from validation for the locks and new cards put in their place.

One of Sandberg's final comments was that the system would register when and where a card was used, but stated that he did not want students to think that the administration was trying to keep tabs on them and that they "wouldn't want to seem like Big Brother or anything." MJM

Q When will the tennis court be free for parking again? The parking situation has become ridiculous since half of it can't be used.

A According to Director of Public Safety Manford Ayers, the courts will be open for use again when students return from spring break.

The Student Advocate is a weekly column devoted to answering the questions of students of the college, cutting through red tape and fostering communication within the Drew community.

As its name implies, The Student Advocate is meant to be a resource for students who want to know more about Drew, who feel that they have been unfairly treated, or who simply have not received satisfying answers to their questions, through normal channels of inquiry.

Questions may deal with issues which affect Drew as a whole, certain parts of the Drew community, or yourself as an individual. Questions should be brief and clearly stated, including all pertinent facts.

Letters as a general rule should be signed. If letters are of a particularly personal nature, they may be anonymous. Letters which deal with a specific incident should be signed so that we can contact the writer to verify the information if necessary.

Send questions to: The Student Advocate c/o The Acorn, CM-Box L-321.

## The Student Advocate

Send Questions to C.M. L-321. Deadline is 3 p.m. Friday before publication

Q Why are all the dorms having their V-key locks removed and card locks, similar to those in Welch Holloway, installed?

A According to Eric Sandberg, the entire plan to put card locks onto the dorms began a few years ago when plant office started to wonder if the V-key locks were effective as a security system.

The reason plant office was worried about the safety of keeping the V-keys is that every year another hundred or so disappear and have to be replaced. This means that Drew could be in trouble if something happened in a dorm after the doors were supposed to be locked and secure.

Plant office brought in a security consultant who told them about card locks and they liked the idea, especially when they found out that the Validine cards that we all carry could be used for this purpose.

Sandberg said that they then proceeded to put a card lock system into Welch and Holloway "on a trial basis." Over the next year and a half, there were continuous problems with the system so plant office decided to call other schools to see if they were experiencing the same problems with their systems. The response was that card lock systems were working fine at other colleges.

Sandberg stated that he then decided it was time to make a decision about the system. He took the problem to the Safety Com-

mittee and they decided that Drew should go with the card locks because of the number of missing V-keys. Card locks for all the dorms, the new door frames that would be needed, and the other necessities that would be needed to install the card locks and remove the V-key locks were built into next year's plant office budget.

Sandberg said he believes the card locks will work fine. Three of his reasons were his belief that the technology of such systems has improved greatly, reports from Welch RD Cindy Storrs that their system was working fine, and a lack of reports of problems from Holloway. The general consensus, in Sandberg's opinion, is that the system will be much better than the V-key system.

Sandberg also said he thinks that this system will make the campus much safer. The only people who will be able to go in and out of dorms will be current students who have paid all of their fees. The reason for this is that the system will probably work on the Validine cards by coding the cards for the locks. The coding will be done by the business office.

Each lock will have the ability to be programmed for certain cards so that if a dorm decides that they only want residents to be able to get in after a certain time, the lock will be programmed for that.

Another feature that is possible is that if a door is propped open for a certain period of time then an alarm will sound at the security office so they can come to shut the door. The system will also be able

## The Acorn

### Is Now Accepting Applications

### For Editorial Positions For The 1987-88 Academic Year

Applications can be picked up at the Acorn Office.  
Deadline for Submission: Wed., April 1

### Hoyt in peril

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obviously distressed with the idea of modifying the status quo at Hoyt. One student added that Hoyt parties are a tradition that should be allowed to carry on. Newman responded by noting that prior to 1973, the first two floors of Hoyt were women's and the second two floors were men's. "This situation was changed," she said, because the women did not like having the men on top of them.

This tongue-in-cheek comment added a bit of humor to an otherwise tense "discussion" between Newman and the members of the junior class that were present.

Many proposals were made on how to modify the situation without destroying the actual parties. Newman said she wants to promote interaction between the seniors and the underclassmen, but not in an environment where alcohol is available to those who are not of age. The Pub was mentioned as one alternative, but one student accurately described the present pub set-up as "a fishbowl effect, where you can wave to your friends through a pane of glass."

Another student argued that Hoyt parties are a symptom of a "forced problem" that is the result of overcrowding, alcohol policies in other dorms, and elimination of lounge space.

Newman mentioned the idea of making Hoyt first a co-ed floor, but she said that this was not her "primary alternative." She said that the final decision was up to her, but she wanted to know what the students' wishes were. She commented, "I could just do it (change Hoyt), but I don't want to."

The idea of a committee was proposed to deal with the problems of clean-up, vandalism, and the "yucky bathrooms." It was noted that an informal committee, is already in place on the first floor of Hoyt, and the residents are making progress in solving many of these problems. Newman said she thought the committee

was a good idea so that changes could be instituted by the residents themselves to alleviate some of the problems.

The meeting concluded with one student proposing that Newman leave the situation at Hoyt "as is" for next year. He said that no changes should be made until the students have a chance to show what they can do on their own.

### Five RD's dropped

continued from page 1

tracts, Newman said no one was being fired, they "just aren't having their contracts renewed."

According to Newman, the driving force for the decision was that the University needs to open up at least 40 housing spaces for next year's incoming college students, but has only been able to provide 36, some at the expense of graduate and theological students.

Newman said that the decision was made by the Residence Life Committee, consisting of herself, McDonald, SGA President Joe Stampe, Admissions Director Bill Conley, Dean of the College Paolo Cucchi, Dean of the Graduate School Merrill Skaggs and Acting Dean of the Theological School Charles Courtney.

Stampe, however, said that he was not involved in the decision, which was made at a meeting to which he had not been invited. He said he was aware of the proposal and had strongly protested it at an earlier meeting.

Newman noted that the committee also proposed the construction of a new dorm and the use of Davies, Hannon and Carriage houses for housing, but that the former proposal would not affect next year's housing situation and that the latter would be adopted but still would not provide enough housing space.

The decision, apparently authorized by McDonald, was also designed to alleviate the "close pack" situation in which several underclassmen dorm lounges have been converted into triples.

## PLAZA

### Deli & Bagel Shop

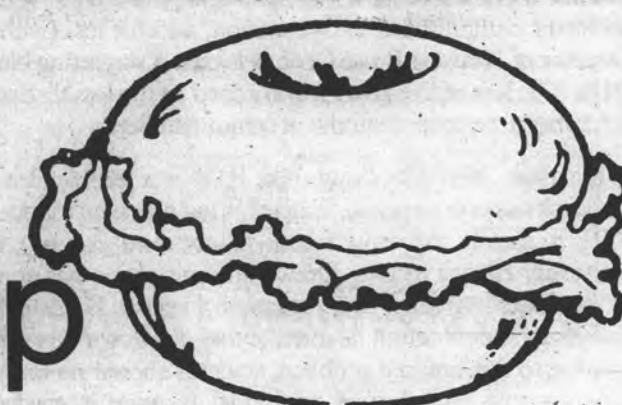
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## Editorial

### RD axing a disgrace

**N**EXT year's generation of housing was conceived this week, and the result is very frightening. Close-pack, the illegitimate daughter of Drew West, will soon give birth to a new plan, still nameless, which is even worse than the original.

In fact, this plan (described on page one of this issue) does not even provide an alternative to close-pack, but rather *assumes close-pack as a given* and builds upon it. The first fault of the new plan is that it places undergraduate students in Carriage and Madison houses. These buildings are somewhere behind and beyond Tilghman house, generally in the direction of Morristown. One gets there either by walking through a parking lot and the woods or by taking a quick hike down Route 24. The security ramifications alone of placing undergraduate students in secluded off-campus locations are frightening. Complicating that is the possibility of people walking along Route 24 at 2:00 am on a weekend after a campus event. Add the chilling effects on Drew's sense of community and the idea of using these places becomes downright silly.

But the most ill-conceived part of the new housing plan is the firing of five Drew Resident Directors to create space. The theory is that by replacing these people with faculty, staff, or Graduate/Theological students, five additional beds will become available.

Five beds? That is insane. The University is in effect saying to each individual RD involved, "One bed is more important to us than the experience and commitment you have brought to your job and to Drew." For anyone to hear this would be tough; for the individuals involved, it must be unbearable.

Let's take a look at what Drew is giving up for the sake of beds for five paying freshmen. First, Drew loses the individual RD's. Every one of these people has been connected with Drew for some time, either as students or as staffers, and each has given much to the community. Indeed, they stayed on as RD's primarily to continue giving to the school. To fire them because they are not currently students or staff reeks of unfairness.

Beyond this point, Drew is firing a group of good RD's. Even within the stressful limitations of close-pack, the current RD corps has succeeded in lowering dorm damage, increasing successful programming and coping with an enlarged group of underclassmen and their problems. Because an RD selection process earlier this year turned up only a few qualified candidates, it is unlikely that any replacement RD's from the ranks of the Graduate and Theological Schools will match the ability and experience of those whom Drew has fired.

The next thing Drew gives up for its five precious beds is the vitality and continuity of the residential life program. The program, which has grown tremendously over the past few years, has suffered much this year. Close-pack hit the staffers hard, plant office problems compounded the frustration, and the loss (without replacement so far) of Director of Housing Bruce Grob delivered a staggering blow to the current RA's and RD's. The loss of five good RD's, added to the loss through attrition of over half the RA's might be more than the program can bear.

It is clear, then, that firing these RD's is a terrible idea. But what alternative, the University asks in response, is there? What alternative indeed. The firing of good, loyal RD's is merely the most recent harebrained coverup for a problem which the University has yet to face. Drew's administration has consciously decided to admit more students than it can reasonably house. Until a new dormitory exists, the University should admit its mistake and cut down on admissions. Whatever Drew's solution to this unfaced problem, students should no longer be made to suffer from administrative mistakes. If additional housing is needed for next year, perhaps Vice-President McDonald's house should be made available.

A true "solution" to the housing problem, even a temporary one, would not place students effectively off-campus, nor would it mistreat respected staffers. The University should try again.

...and if you somehow escape the effects of our annual housing catastrophe you'll wind up here in Tolley - which, by the way, has the only hall on campus that receives absolutely NO sunlight... but the cock-roaches love it just fine....



HONEST TOUR GUIDES

## Letters

### SGA in need of radical change

To the Editor:

In a few short weeks, the student body will be asked to choose the next president and vice president of the Student Government Association, commonly known as SGA. Soon after that they again will have to go to the polls and choose class and university senators. Before all of this occurs though, we would like to share some of our views on the effectiveness (or lack thereof) of the SGA and its present format, and whether or not this body is really doing an adequate job in representing the students. We are not blaming the present administration directly for its problems, since we believe they are a result of the actual makeup of the body. However, this administration cannot be held totally without criticism because they have not made any changes or implemented any policy guidelines which could help make the SGA more effective. In all honesty it is hard to believe that with Drew being one of the top Political Science schools on the East Coast, its student government is so weak.

The first point that has to be addressed is the actual size of the senate. There are over 30 representatives in the senate and they all get together every Tuesday evening and supposedly hammer out important campus issues. It is very rare that any issues get solved by the senate itself. At most, a resolution is drawn up condemning a certain problem; usually that is the extent of the senate's action. Thirty people in one room arguing makes meetings hard to run and organize, and it is tough to hammer out a set proposal or direction that the senate wants to take.

The second major problem, in our eyes, is a direct result of the oversized senate. The size of the senate prevents any significant action and stagnates the issue in the debate stage. Senators often have complained about "arguing about nothing" and thus accomplishing nothing. Our solution: decrease the size of the senate and limit meetings to every other week pending any serious issues. Limit the senate to a president, vice president, attorney general, secretary, one senator from each class, one senator from each dorm, and one commuter senator. This would bring the number to 19, which is an easier number to work with than 32, and would make debate more organized. Limit meetings to every other week or at least once a month. These meetings would be of the whole senate; emergency meetings could also be called in case of important issues or problems.

A third problem is that all power seems to be centralized with the president. He or she seems to do all the talking with the administration and handles the possible solutions to the problems facing the campus. The senate really doesn't do much except give the president a rubber stamp approval. With the exception of a few committees, the vast majority of the senators never deal directly with the faculty. The president sets policy and carries it out.

Our solution, which is the main focus of this letter, is the decentralization of the SGA, taking some of the power out of the president's hands and giving it to the senate. We propose the forming of senate sub-committees to handle these issues. This would allow a smaller, more decentralized body to deal with the alcohol policy, litter, tuition, or more effective solutions to the divestment problem—issues which the senate as a whole has been unable to solve or even make an adequate attempt at solving. Problems or issues would be brought up at senate meetings or by concerned students relaying them to the administration or the senators. These issues would then be transferred to one of these four committees depending on the nature of the issue. The committees

could have four or five members with a class senator as its chair. These committees would then meet with faculty and the administration to solve these problems. They would then report back to the senate with a bill or resolution citing a solution or plan of action which would be voted on by the whole senate. The president would have the power to delegate issues and be a voting member of the committee.

Another problem is that of the 12 standing committees which the president appoints and the senate monitors. These committees are chosen too late in the semester to be of any good. A lot of the committees are not confirmed until the middle of October. That means a whole month and a half has gone by with important decisions being made and no student representation. Our solution involves choosing these committees before the spring semester is over, with a certain allotment being set aside for freshmen. These committees would be in place and ready to roll as soon as (or before) the fall semester starts. A separate committee would be assigned to choose these committees and the senate would confirm them in a closed session with secret ballot, and not with the committee candidates at the meeting (we have never seen a person turned down for a committee).

While the solutions we have presented are presently only ideas, we believe a smaller, more decentralized senate would provide the opportunity for much more success. (The student concerns committee, a smaller body, was successful in carrying out off-campus voting for the first time, and issue which the senate had been unable to solve by itself. We believe this success was a result of the committee being small and decentralized.)

Again, we emphasize that this letter is meant to point out the faults of the present SGA format. It is not an attack on the present administration. Rather, it is criticism of all the SGA administrations that ignored and still continue to ignore how ineffective and stagnant the senate actually is.

Gavin Maguire,  
Forrest Shue

### Anti-divestment piece rebutted

To the Editor:

I am writing in response to Mike Lief's opinion editorial from last week on South Africa and divestment (p.5, col.1). I would like to make four points in response to his arguments. First, the organized anti-apartheid movement in the United States supports total divestment first and foremost because major South African liberation and anti-apartheid groups have called on us to do so. They include the South African Council of Churches, the Congress on South African Trade Unions, the African National Congress, and the United Democratic Front. We do not support a general consumer boycott as one has not yet been organized and we feel that only pointed and organized efforts can be effective.

Second, it is not true that United States corporate disinvestment from South Africa increases African unemployment. There have been minimal unemployment effects due to such disinvestment in the last year. Rather, many U.S. corporations laid off thousands of black workers before they left. Moreover, by being in South Africa, these corporations support an exploitative economic system that

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**Drew University**  
**Acorn**  
Founded in 1928

**Mike Pavlick**  
Editor

**Alan Langlieb**  
Managing Editor

**Susan Valenti**  
Associate Editor

**A weekly newspaper of the Drew community by the students of the College of Liberal Arts.**

The Acorn welcomes letters from our readers which are relevant to issues of concern to Drew students. Letters should be sent to The Acorn via campus mail box L-321. Deadline for publication in the same week is 4 p.m. Tuesday. All letters must be signed, addressed, and double-spaced. Names will be withheld upon request.

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## Letters

continued from page 4

has resulted in a 35-50 percent black unemployment rate.

Third, divestment (the sale of stock in corporations still doing business in South Africa) has been effective. It is one of the pressures that caused U.S. banks to stop lending money to the South African government and U.S. corporations to get out, as called for by all major anti-apartheid organizations within South Africa.

Finally, we continue to demonstrate on campus against the trustees for three primary reasons. They have ignored the call of South Africans and all three Drew faculties and all three Drew student government organizations to divest. They have provided no rationale to explain why they think their current policy will have any positive effect; rather, they make assertions that have never been demonstrated. Third, we understand that in recent months Drew has purchased more shares of companies invested in South Africa. This means that Drew profits increasingly from apartheid. Hence, we will increasingly demonstrate against the current regressive trustee policy and work to end Drew's participation in apartheid.

Fred Curtis  
Economics

### Hoyt party peril

To the Editor:

Hoyt Parties... some of the best parties of the year. Just imagine their disappearance. The Hoyt "campus-wide" party lifestyle is in great danger. Dean Newman has voiced her concern about the constant violation of the drinking age that occurs at Hoyt every weekend. Dorm damages are not the issue. In fact, this year they have been on the decrease since last year. Why is it then that Dean Newman wants major changes to occur in Hoyt next year?

Dean Newman's main concern is to keep in accordance with state law. Furthermore, she believes that drinking need not be the center point of our social lives. Agreed, but, aside from partying at Hoyt and the suites, our alternatives for social life are limited. Having both been on social committee, we know that it tries very hard to program interesting events. However, it is quite difficult to do so without alcohol or more importantly without proper facilities. UC 107... the Pub? Be real. 1500 students are supposed to be accommodated in such a tiny space? No way!

What will happen if Hoyt is to be restricted (law-abiding)? Will underaged drinking cease to exist? No! Simply, the suites parties will grow in popularity. However drinking in the suites is okay because it is done in the privacy of our own rooms. Changes in Hoyt are not the solution. We ask you for your input to aid in resolving this problem we are now facing. Save Hoyt!

Eric Gladston  
Sophomore Class Senator  
Jonathon Meyers  
Foster Dorm Senator

### AIDS policy timely, effective

By Gregory Miller  
Opinions Editor

**A**IDS is a scary thing. As recounted in this week's special section on subject, AIDS poses the largest new threat to public health in quite some time. It is reasonable and good for Drew to formulate a policy for dealing with the frightening prospect of AIDS on our campus. The policy contains two very pleasant surprises.

First, the policy is timely. So far as we know, there have been no documented cases of AIDS at Drew, and certainly there is no epidemic. Given Drew's uncanny ability to allow disasters to happen before trying to solve the problems that cause them, it is refreshing to see a policy decision made beforehand.

The second surprise is that the policy is good. It expresses adequate concern for the community while protecting the privacy of individuals. The AIDS policy is well thought out and considerate. Best of all, the Drew lawyers' influence seems not to have damaged things too badly. Congratulations to Drew on this one. The administration made the right call.

## From the President's Desk

By Joe Stampe  
SGA President

**O**NE of the most constant complaints from College of Liberal Arts students has been the administration's failure to identify what, or better who, has priority on the Drew campus. CLA students are the ones who pay close to \$14,000 to attend Drew. Add to that the fact that CLA students make up 70 percent of the campus population and there is good justification that college students' needs should come first. That is what most CLA students would like to see. However, college students feel that they are always the first to "get the shaft."

Take, for example, the ongoing problem of housing. In the Drew handbook it states that the University's first priority is to house CLA students on campus housing. Two years ago, however, when college admissions were up and a housing shortage was at hand it was CLA students who were housed at Fairleigh Dickinson University and bussed to classes. This year when another housing shortage was on hand again it was the CLA students who were left to face the situation. Rather than house students at FDU the new policy was close pack (dorms without lounges and too many people for showers, washers, dryers; the whole bit.) Needless to say, college students are frustrated. They would like the University to take a stand and come out with a priority list.

This year, students have banded together and tried to deal with the

administration. They have brought to the administration's attention the CLA feelings that they are always "getting the shaft." Finally the administration set out their list of "priorities" for housing on campus for next year. The administration set forth a policy that basically says that housing students (be it college, graduate, or theology) are the University's first priority. Second, to provide housing for tenured tracked faculty. Third, to provide housing for University staff. It seems like a clear-cut list and it seems like a "bold stand" by the administration. However, bold stands should be made on "firmer ground."

The new housing priorities came out of a list of recommendations to deal with a projected housing shortage for next year. The University's plan for dealing with the housing shortage was: A) to house students in Davies House and Hannon House. This was a painless step because there is nobody living in those houses at the present time. This decision provided 22 beds for the college.

B) to house CLA students in four Wendel and Tipple single apartments. As of now there are staff housed in those apartments; however, they are on a one year lease. If the University wanted to, they could make these apartments doubles or triples for CLA students to provide 8 to 12 beds. Instead, they will use the housing for Continuing Education students and provide 5 CLA students with beds. C) to use Madison House to house 12 CLA students. Currently, Madison House is being used to house tenured

tracked faculty. They will be offered other University-owned housing off campus.

D) to use Carriage House to house 12 CLA students. Carriage House is the permanent residence of 10 graduate and theological students who have labored to build strong community there.

E) to "release" five Resident Directors and offer their spots to Grad. and Theo. students. This step was by far the most painful. The RDs who were released are, according to the University, "not connected to Drew."

In all, the University created 58 beds (maximum) in the College and 5 in the Graduate and Theology schools while eliminating 10 from Grad. and Theo. schools (Carriage House.) The University has done this without making a decision on the long term projections for Drew housing. The administration's decision to "release" the Resident Directors was, at best, a shortsighted decision. I feel strongly that the administration has failed to look at the "big picture" of what next year holds for the University. Not only will there be a new Plant Office set up, not only will there be (God willing) a new Director of Residence, but there will be 6 of 9 new RDs. Where does that leave the Residential Life program? How does that best serve the College students? The RD's are of vital importance in building community within the University. Community is one of those things we are supposed to have an abundance of at Drew. Isn't it?

## Tower Commission disables Reagan

By Greg Domin  
Contributing Writer

**"O**H what a tangled web we weave, when we first practice to deceive." This sums up what has happened in the Iran-Contra arms sale scandal. The Tower commission report, which says President Reagan was ignorant of much of the Iran arms deal, just about ends his prospects of regaining the political dominance in Washington he once had.

In one of the most direct criticisms, board Chairman John Tower, a longtime Reagan supporter and former Senator from Texas, was reported as saying "The President clearly did not understand the nature of this operation." The report, which lent credibility to the widespread opinion in Washington that Reagan is not in full command of the government, is particularly damaging because it was prepared by a board of the President's own choosing.

This report is probably the final blow to Reagan's hopes of regaining the upper hand he once had in dealings with Congress, the Washington bureaucracy, and the press. Reagan as much as admitted this in his uncharacteristically conciliatory speech this past Wednesday. The Tower report may also undermine the standing of Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and Secretary of State George Shultz, who were both more interested in keeping their noses clean than supporting the President. Conversely, White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan also took his lumps, but the blows were expected in his case. Regan, fired shortly after the reports release, was brutalized for allegedly failing to both help Reagan conduct the Iran initiative and to avoid "chaos" after the operation became public knowledge.

Moreover, this is a story about people who came up short of being heroes. The President's intentions were good, it was Reagan's "intense compassion for the hostages that appeared to motivate his

steadfast support of the Iran initiative," but his means are at best questionable. While Reagan retains considerable constitutional powers, it will be difficult for him to retake control of the country's policy agenda, particularly with all of Congress now under the control of the

Democrats.

The big question remaining will be whether the common man will forsake Reagan over the affair. Inevitably the answer will be the same as that of the "Watergate" scandal and the President Nixon: "Yes."

## AIDS publicity a positive move

By Morgan Daybell  
Staff Writer

**I** recently received a copy of my high school's underground newspaper. The lead article was entitled "Safe Sex." This time last year no one thought to write an article about AIDS. Today, information about AIDS is available everywhere. The publicity surrounding the disease is a thing of 1987.

AIDS publicity elicits many mixed opinions. Some feel that the threat of AIDS is being blown out of proportion. This cannot be true when there are at least 30,000 cases of AIDS in the United States alone. AIDS is obviously a matter of concern that cannot be overemphasized. Furthermore, the major angle of this publicity is to inform the public of all that is known of the disease. No one can contest the necessity of the release of all information surrounding such a destructive order.

As has been explained in this week's special report, and on the video tape available in the Media Resource Center about AIDS, the best way to protect against AIDS, after abstinence, is the condom. The only advertisements for condoms came at the beginning of this year with the start of magazine advertisements, and television commercials which are still shown only late at night. Still, there are people who object to the allowance of condom manufacturers to advertise their product.

The biggest complaint against such advertisement of condoms is that it would produce promiscuity. Such an argument assumes that ads were introducing the

idea of sex to the viewers. This is ludicrous. That is like saying cemetery ads promote death.

Another source of concern about condom advertisements is their effect on children's attitudes toward sex. The worry is not well-placed. First of all, no condom manufacturer will buy an ad during the "Smurfs" or in "Mad Magazine"; and many of the TV shows and magazines the ads will be run in are more sexually explicit than the condom ad itself. Furthermore, condom commercials will not show the product in action, so unless a child already knows about them, a condom commercial will make as much sense as one for a maxi-pad or a stock brokerage.

Still on more argument may come from those who oppose condoms because they oppose birth control. Birth control opponents however, have no right to try to prevent the knowledge of the disease and how to prevent it, from being presented to the public. If they are against condoms and don't want to chance AIDS, they can keep from having sex. That is their own personal decision. They cannot make that decision for others, and they cannot keep others from knowing the truth about condoms and AIDS.

The only gripe one can have against the start of publicity around AIDS is that it could have happened earlier. Any attempt to censor AIDS will just give the virus a better chance of surviving. The sooner the public knows the facts on getting and preventing AIDS, the sooner the disease can be halted.



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## AIDS at Drew

### A Special Report by the News Department

**A**T first it was the "gay plague," a mysterious viral infection that primarily struck homosexuals and a few intravenous drug users.

But then, it spread to hemophiliacs, and then heterosexuals, and then even to infants born to mothers infected with the virus.

Today, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is called "the number one health concern of the 1980's."

And Secretary of Health and Human Services Otis R. Bowen has warned the nation that we haven't seen anything yet.

"If we can't make progress," Bowen said, "we face the dreadful prospect of a worldwide death toll in the tens of millions a decade from now."

With the spread of AIDS to the heterosexual community, opinions about the disease have made a complete turnaround. While the news was once full of fire and brimstone messages about God's wrath on homosexuals, today the medical community is giving us detailed facts on the mechanisms of "safe sex."

anics of "safe sex."

But despite the deluge of interest and information about AIDS in the national media, there is still widespread ignorance about the nature of the disease.

Although we've been told over and over again that AIDS cannot be transmitted through any type of casual contact, many still fear AIDS as an unknown quantity. Many have adopted an extreme version of the maxim "better to be safe than sorry".

Thus we are threatened with an AIDS hysteria which might reach monumental proportions, with victims of the disease treated like modern day lepers.

There is no cure for AIDS, no way that we can fight the disease with our bodies. But we can fight it with our minds. Education is the key to preventing the spread of the disease which carries a guaranteed death sentence. Many efforts have already been undertaken to educate the Drew community about AIDS, we hope this special section can help with that effort.

### AIDS: No longer just the "gay plague"

**A**QUIRED Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is a viral disease which preys on the human body's immune system, resulting in a succession of infections and eventual death of the victim.

In its early history, AIDS was labeled as a "gay disease" due to its prevalence among members of the homosexual community. Today, scientists and health officials are emphasizing the magnitude of the growing epidemic of AIDS which threatens the health of the entire world population.

U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop dispelled many of the common myths which surround the AIDS issue in an explicit 36 page report released in October, 1986. Koop stated that, "Although the initial discovery was in the homosexual community...AIDS is found in heterosexual people as well. AIDS is not a black or white disease. AIDS is not just a male disease, it is found in women and children. In the future AIDS will probably increase and spread among people who are not homosexual or intravenous drug users."

Aside from the common misconceptions about who can get the disease, there is widespread ignorance on how the disease is spread. Koop included in his report that, "shaking hands, hugging, social kissing, crying, coughing or sneezing will not transmit the AIDS virus. AIDS has not been contracted from swimming pools, or from eating in restaurants, from sharing bed linens... You can not get AIDS from toilets, door-knobs, telephones or household furniture." It has been concluded that the only ways that AIDS can be contracted is through sexual contact with a carrier, the use of a contaminated intravenous needle, through contaminated blood transfusions and from mother to fetus during pregnancy.

Another popular misconception is that AIDS can be contracted by giving blood. According to the New Jersey Blood Center, all the bags and needles used in

donating blood are sterile and used only once. There is no possibility of getting AIDS by giving blood. The virus could be transmitted by a blood transfusion, but with new screening and testing procedures, there is virtually no chance that any AIDS contaminated blood will be used for transfusions.

The AIDS virus itself which has caused so much fear and controversy carries the technical name of HTLV-III.

According to a pamphlet published by the Health Education Research Organization, being infected with the HTLV-III virus is not the same as having AIDS. An infected person may either not develop the disease, develop a non-life threatening illness (ARC, AIDS Related Complex), or the full-blown AIDS disease.

The progression from infection to ARC to the disease itself can take as long as ten years, researchers believe. The length of the incubation period caused Health and Human Services Secretary Otis R. Bowen to comment, "a carrier can spread it to others and not know it for ten years or so...so remember that when a person has sex, they are not just having it with that partner, they are having it with everyone that partner had it with for the past ten years."

When one contracts the disease the immune system is utterly destroyed. By damaging a single link, the T-Cell link in the immune system, the AIDS virus "terrorizes" the entire immune system so that it becomes unable to kill microorganisms, destroy malignant cells or remove debris.

The effects of the virus are dramatic. Symptoms include drastic weight loss of ten pounds or more, night sweats, extreme tiredness, swollen glands in the neck, groin, or armpits, diarrhea, a dry cough, pink or purple marks on the body and thick white patches on the tongue. Since these symptoms are common with many other diseases, none of them alone signifies AIDS.

While there is currently no cure, the drug AZT has had limited success in

treating the symptoms but not the cause of AIDS. Because of the rapid mutation of the virus, it is very difficult to develop a vaccine, however, some scientists believe that AZT could be the base of a future vaccine.

Until the time when a cure for AIDS is developed, the goal of world, national, and local leaders is to educate the public

as thoroughly as possible about the threat of the deadly virus. The present body of knowledge available on the subject is staggering compared to what was known five years ago, however, since there is no cure for the disease, education is the only weapon scientists and health professionals have to help stop the spread of AIDS.

### A personal view

**T**HE University Head Physician Dr. Donald Wernsing has dealt personally with four AIDS cases in his family practice center at Overlook Hospital.

All four of Wernsing's patients were between the ages of 25 and 39. Wernsing said that it is especially traumatic for the young adults with AIDS to come to grips with the knowledge that neither advanced technology or the best anti-biotics can save them. There is a 100% fatality rate among victims, noted Wernsing, being due to the body's inability to deal with infection.

In his work at the hospital, Wernsing has worked with the families of AIDS victims along with the patients themselves. "The emotional impact of AIDS hits everyone," he said.

Commenting on AIDS and its impact on the Drew community, Wernsing said that there would be no large outbreak of AIDS on campus, but there may be isolated cases in the future that would have to be dealt with.

"We'll encounter cases here and there," noted Wernsing, "but AIDS is not an infectious disease like the Chicken Pox; people can avoid certain behaviors that might lead to the disease."

Wernsing added that it is important to formulate some sort of policy now, so that the problem can be dealt with immediately.

"I usually takes the death of someone you know for the horror of AIDS to really sink in," according to George-Harold Jennings, a staffer of the Drew Counseling Center and adviser to the Gay/Lesbian Support Group.

Jennings noted that many outside the "high risk" groups still refuse to acknowledge this deadly disease as a personal threat. However, Jennings added, "as people come to see what AIDS is, it generates tremendous fear."

After people experience the initial fear and shock of a personal brush with AIDS, they begin to cultivate a broader awareness of its implications. For instance, Jennings said the gays he counsels "are extremely aware of the issues, and of safe sexual practices. They are only fearful of AIDS until they become educated in the facts."

He stated that education is a powerful, and now the only, tool for battling AIDS, citing that the San Francisco gay community has lowered the area's statistical curve of expected AIDS deaths by 90% by practicing "safe sex."

Jennings sees change in behavior as an essential part of AIDS consciousness, saying, "People will change because they don't want to die."

"We have the power to control this devastating disease. It's not like the Black Plague, which could be spread just by sneezing or breathing on someone. We can control AIDS by adopting safe sexual practices."



## AIDS questionnaire

"As soon as someone who goes to Drew gets AIDS, it's all over."

"I'm scared and confused due to the fact that not everything is known and we are playing with a live wire. Something can happen yet we have no answers for the questions of why it exists and what can be done to help people who have it."

"I think AIDS is serious, but it doesn't need to be blown out of proportion. This is Ronald Reagan and the Moral Majority's witch hunt."

These three reactions, culled from responses to questionnaires distributed in Biology 1, human sexuality, seem representative of the spectrum of opinion about AIDS both at Drew and in society in general: panic, worry and denial.

Yet, despite the high profile nature of AIDS, many people remain ignorant of the facts about the disease. Of the 121 questionnaires distributed in Biology 1, only one was returned with the nine objective questions all correctly answered.

In fact, only 40 knew that AIDS is believed to have originated in Central Africa; 50 knew the approximate number of diagnosed AIDS cases in the U.S. (22,000); and six knew that ARC stands for AIDS Related Complex, an intermediate stage in the development of the disease.

## Policy development

DREW's concern with AIDS began in August of 1985 when University Executive Vice President Scott McDonald gathered together a group of administrators to discuss how the school would deal with a case of AIDS on campus.

Based on the tremendous growth of the AIDS epidemic in the following 18 months, the committee decided that action should be taken to educate the campus about the AIDS phenomenon and to formulate some type of formal AIDS policy for Drew.

Included on the committee which developed the policy are Dean of the College Paolo M. Cucchi, Director of Personnel Peggy A. Henry, Director of University Relations Cynthia K. Moran, Dean of Students Jane R. Newman, Director of the Health Center Christine J. Kurnath, R.N., A.N.P., and University Physician Donald H. Wernsing, M.D.

Although there have been no reported AIDS cases on campus as of the present, it is the feeling of the committee that "it will not be a matter of if, only a matter of when," that Drew will be faced with the AIDS problem.

Kurnath said, "We are addressing the issue before the fact. Having a policy written and clearly established will help alleviate any fears, hysteria, etc., that people may have if there were a case of AIDS found on campus; the policy will help us to handle it better and more appropriately." She continued by emphasizing that "this is a problem facing everybody in every facet of society so there is the chance that we may be facing it in the future."

Wernsing had similar feelings about the purpose of the Drew policy. He reaffirmed Kurnath's comments by saying, "We started this policy-forming here at Drew more than a year ago. As of yet we have not encountered any incidence but there is the likelihood that at some point in time we will encounter it. We want to be ready to know how to proceed if a student should have AIDS."

Many of the policy guidelines were developed based on recommendations from a report called "AIDS on the College Campus" completed by the Task Force on AIDS of the American College Health Association. The policy is mainly focused on a humane concern for the patient as well as the welfare of every member of the Drew community.

Out of the 121 surveyed, 27 knew the major symptoms of AIDS; 87 knew AIDS cannot be transmitted through casual contact; 79 were aware that AIDS cannot be contracted in the workplace or school under normal circumstances and 97 knew that AIDS cannot be contracted by giving blood. The only question that was almost universally answered correctly was that intravenous drug users and homosexuals, bisexuals and heterosexuals with multiple partners are all at risk of infection.

When asked what they would do if their roommate had AIDS, the responses

of those polled varied from offers to help the AIDS victim to simply "Run!" Very few respondents said they would stay with their roommates.

On the question of whether Drew should develop a policy on AIDS, 23 individuals responded simply "yes," while 23 just said "no." Twelve advocated educational programs; 10 suggested policies to help the victim; five advocated mandatory testing; five suggested banning people with AIDS; three just wanted a statement of guidelines; two suggested housing restrictions; one wanted to ban homosexuals; five offered various combinations of suggestions; and 20 offered no opinion or said they didn't know.

The policy, which is reprinted on page four of this special section, was approved by the cabinet on Monday. Moran noted that one important aspect of the policy is that it is not the final word on the issue. The policy was developed based on the concerns and needs of the Drew community, and the committee hopes to change and modify this policy as those concerns and needs change.

## AIDS Education

"EDUCATION of everybody, students, faculty and staff, had to be our major goal," said Dean of Students Jane Newman addressing the issue of informing the Drew community about AIDS.

In addition to the official Drew policy on AIDS which will be distributed in some fashion to every member of the Drew community, the committee which was formed to draft the policy has taken several steps toward the ultimate goal of educating everyone on campus of the AIDS problem.

One major educational tool that is being used is the 18 minute video tape "Sex, Drugs, and AIDS." This "discussion" video which is narrated by actress Rae Dawn Chong is an explanation of the AIDS issue that answers questions about drug use and safe sex in relation to AIDS.

The committee hopes everyone on campus will be able to see this film. It has already been shown to many members of the faculty and was mandatory viewing for next year's orientation committee. The film is available in the Media Resource Center for anyone who would like to see it.

In addition to this film, there is a wide range of educational pamphlets available in the infirmary for people who have questions about AIDS. Director of the Health Center Christine Kurnath said, "I feel strongly that our only weapon against AIDS is to educate the students and faculty on how the disease is transmitted."

The committee on AIDS hopes to distribute a school made pamphlet on AIDS with the policy. Director of University Relations Cynthia Moran and Kurnath are compiling an educational brochure for school-wide distribution.

## Student Reactions

"If your roommate has AIDS and you don't know, I think it's all right. You're probably not going to have sex with your roommate."

"I fear the biggest problem is misinformation concerning AIDS. By educating people you can best help those who have contracted the disease. They have enough problems, they don't need to be treated as third-class citizens."

"I don't think AIDS is affecting Drew yet. It seems like it's just in the outside world."

"What if someone goes to New York and sleeps with a person who has AIDS and then sleeps with someone at Drew? It seems so easy to get AIDS here."

"I'm not going to go to Hoyt and pick up a guy and sleep with him. Why should I put myself at risk? You really just don't know about anyone anymore. I've never slept around to begin with, but if I did, I'd be really scared."

"Every night you're going to bed, with your head just a couple of feet from your roommate."

"Whoever you've slept with, you're also sleeping with that person's five previous sexual partners."

"It goes both ways. What if the person with AIDS doesn't want his or her roommate to know about his or her sexual activities. The person with AIDS is obviously in more danger than their roommate. We can't discriminate unfairly. It's scary for us, but it's even more scary for them."

Newman summed up the feelings of the AIDS committee by saying, "Our main focus is to inform the campus. We feel very strongly that the best form of prevention is education."

Other steps being taken to bring accurate information about this disease to everyone is the training of student leaders and peer educators. These peer educators will eventually lead seminars for students which will include the "Sex, Drugs, and AIDS" film and a related discussion session.

The first such seminar was conducted last Tuesday night by sophomore Mike Carri for members of news staff of The Acorn.

Following the presentation of the film, a question and answer session was conducted which included comments on the film itself, student opinion on if and where condoms should be available on campus, the Drew policy on AIDS, and biological facts about the disease and its means of transmission.

Carri said that he and the other 11 student volunteers are willing to meet with any group which wishes to view the film and then conduct a discussion afterwards.

Although the student volunteers hope to reach everyone on campus, Carri noted, they would prefer to deal with relatively small groups, such as dorm floors and clubs. He also stated that open screenings of the film are scheduled to be held during April.

Anyone interested in arranging a showing of the film can contact Newman, Carri or any of the other student volunteers: Debbie Backes, Greg Lesser, Mike Main, Rachel Morris, Denise O'Grady, Lorendana Pugliese, Anne Schwab, Jennifer Taylor, Jill Titus, Jennifer White and Stacy Williams.

"Right now I don't think the AIDS threat is affecting the sexual patterns of Drew students. People are using condoms more but not abstaining."

"Yes, sexual patterns are changing at Drew. People are thinking twice about it now, because it's a dangerous thing and they are scared."

"Abstinence is not happening now, but if it is ever known that someone on the campus has AIDS, abstinence will definitely happen."

"Everyone needs to become more aware, more informed about the disease. I don't think people at Drew are taking the AIDS problem as seriously as they should be. There are a lot of promiscuous people on this campus, like all other college campuses, and they should be worried."

"People are informed about AIDS, but it's not going to change their attitudes about sex."

"I know some people who think they already have AIDS and they just don't care."

"A roommate has a right to know if they're sharing a room with an AIDS victim. It's not fair for us not to be informed, because so much is still unknown about the disease, and the ways on contracting AIDS are not clear. It's not fair to be subjected to this risk."

"Food handlers with AIDS should never be allowed to work here. Nobody knows if you can get AIDS from food, but if there is any kind of risk, then that's not something that should be tested here at Drew."

## ACORN

**AIDS: A special report by the news department of The Acorn**

**News Editor: Ray Smith**  
**Ass't News Editor: Craig Abruzzo**

**Contributing Writers:**

Liz Ahearn  
Kristina Bivins  
Lisa Filla  
Martin Foy  
Liz Garbiel  
Cindy Gantner  
Andy Nowack  
Dale Peck  
Adam Rosmarin

**Supporting Writers:**

Trish Blakovich  
Stephanie DeVance  
Mike Rabbia  
Mikki Uzupes  
Anne Weber

**Layout: Joey Biggio**

**Copy Desk: Adrienne Harchik**

### What do you think?

The committee that developed the Drew policy on AIDS would like input from every corner of the University. Information, opinions and ideas are being solicited by all members of the task force.

## Safe sex practices: How to protect yourself

SEXUAL transmission is the primary mode for the spread of the AIDS virus. Fortunately, by modification of sexual behavior, risk of being exposed to the disease can be dramatically reduced.

Director of Drew Health Services Christine Kurnath commented on the sexual activities considered "safe, of unknown risk, and dangerous." Fondling and caressing are safe practices, meaning the risk of contracting the virus through this activity is extremely limited or non-existent.

Dangerous acts, which are strongly discouraged for those concerned about safe sex, include unprotected vaginal intercourse, anal sex and oral sex.

Kurnath noted that open mouth kissing and protected intercourse using con-

doms or spermicides are activities of "unknown risk." This implies that they are not risk-free, but are not nearly as dangerous as the other forms of contact.

Condoms and spermicides are the recommended forms of protection during sexual intercourse. Both of these methods are extremely effective in stopping the spread of the HTLV-III virus which causes AIDS. Condoms provide a physical barrier against the transmission of the body fluids that carry the virus, and proper spermicide use can kill the virus itself. Other forms of traditional birth control methods such as the IUD or birth control pills provide no protection from the virus.

Condoms have traditionally sparked controversy in terms of advertising and distribution. Recently, however, their

effectiveness as a protection from disease has brought them out from behind the druggist's counter and into the public eye.

Presently, condoms are not available anywhere on the Drew campus. Suggestions have been made that the bookstore or the infirmary begin to carry them to make them more accessible to students. However, Kurnath said, student feedback has indicated that most would feel uncomfortable buying condoms in the bookstore and saw the health center as a more viable alternative.

In addition there is presently the possibility of having vending machines carrying the contraceptive placed in the residence halls. This, Kurnath feels, would make them available to even the most self-conscious student.

It seems there will be little or no

opposition on campus involving the distribution of condoms. As University Executive Vice President Scott McDonald noted that some may have moral qualms about the distribution of condoms for birth control, but concerning "the situation with AIDS, I would support the distribution of condoms...if there is something we can do to help people, we will."

"It's a hard topic to talk about," Kurnath said, "but we've got to be realistic about this concern. On a college campus, there are going to be people who are sexually active and we have to address a subject of such great concern to them." She added that anyone who fears they may have the disease should contact the infirmary so that they can be directed to a nearby AIDS testing site.

## How other schools are dealing with AIDS

### Princeton University

**What is Princeton University doing about the issue?**

"Our goal in terms of AIDS is really education. We want to make sure that all members of the university community are aware of what the disease is and how it is transmitted," said University Spokesman Justin Harmon.

The Health Center provides information about how the disease is transmitted and answers other questions that students might have. The main goal, according to Harmon, is to promote safe sex techniques and "general hygienic precautions which seem to be useful."

**Has the college formed a committee to deal with AIDS?**

Although the university has not formed a special committee to with the problem, the present campus organizations are handling the responsibilities. One part of the Health Center is the Sexuality Education, Counseling and Health Center. Its main function, Harmon said, is "to provide information to graduate and undergraduate students of reproductive health and sexuality." There are gynecological services, on campus and their policy has always been to prescribe contraception (except condoms—until recently).

One of the main goals of the university is to keep the students informed. The resident advisors and peer counselors are getting the information out to the students.

**What is the campus policy for students/employees with AIDS?**

Since AIDS is not transmitted through casual contact, but through contaminated blood or semen, the administration feels that there is no risk in allowing an infected individual to share the dormitory facilities, and athletic facilities, including the pool, Harmon said.

"Should a case arise," he said, "the student's own health may restrict his activities, but that's the choice of the student and his doctor."

That is the present policy. There never has been a known circumstance at Princeton where an individual has had AIDS.

**What are the health services doing?**

As mentioned above, they are providing information through brochures, and the counseling center will handle any personal problems. Recently, the Health Center made the decision to distribute condoms, and they are now available to the students. This was done for the most part because "the condom is perceived as the most effective barrier" against transmission of the disease. They are available on campus through the health services, because the administration feels that this is a good way to underline their use in prevention of AIDS.

**Impact on campus life?**

"From the indications that I see," Harmon said, "there certainly is concern. But it does not seem that there is a panic on campus."

### Rutgers University

**Are there any special committees that deal with AIDS?**

According to David Burns, assistant vice president for student life policy and services, there is a committee, called the AIDS Task Force. It is a joint venture: an informal group consisting of a variety of members including student organizations, health services, physicians, nurses, a health educator, the dean of students, graduate students, a professor, and others. Its main goal is to increase awareness. It has sponsored several meetings and staff developments, and encourages the use of condoms.

**Does Rutgers have any special policies that pertain to someone who has AIDS?**

Burns emphasized how AIDS is acquired by contact with body fluids, not normal, everyday contact. Thus, Rutgers does not screen applicants/employees for AIDS now, and does not plan to do so in the future. As for the present, Rutgers has not had a case of the disease, Burns said, and it would not discriminate against a person who does have it. Burns stated that they have not developed any rules, because the real risk of acquiring the disease is through exchange of body fluids and "there is not a major risk of that. The risks seem relatively minor."

**How are health services on campus handling AIDS?**

There has recently been a unique program instated by Rutgers which received publicity in local papers. When students visit the health center, no matter what the purpose, they will receive two condoms. "We are making a real message," stated Burns. "We wanted to stop the giggling over the issue, and speak to them personally about it." This program has been in effect since February 18 of this year. It has run fairly smoothly so far, according to Burns, with "no real problems or strong opposition to it."

Burns stated that the people he personally has talked with about AIDS seem to feel that two things must be done: increase public awareness, and increase awareness and availability of condoms. "And," said Burns, "that's where we're concentrating our efforts."

**Is the issue of major concern on the campus?**

"My gut feeling is that college students tend to think of themselves as invulnerable or immortal," Burns said. It is an issue of major importance, but he personally does not perceive any "huge concern." "Clearly, if we have any AIDS cases, the issue will be raised." He pointed out that in New Jersey, the cases among heterosexuals are sometimes caused by the use of intravenous drugs, but on campus that is a minor problem.

Burns said that Rutgers wants AIDS to be a major issue for discussion on campus, and said, "we've tried to instigate speech through the condom program."

### Fairleigh Dickinson University

**Has the college formed a committee to deal with AIDS?**

Dean of Students Brenda Jackson said that Fairleigh Dickinson has not formulated a special commission to deal with the issue. Fairleigh Dickinson has a dean of students on each campus and they have programs that deal with the life of the students. Rather than form a special committee, the people in these positions are dealing with this AIDS problem within the framework of the present organization. "We have added it to our agenda," Jackson stated.

**What have they been doing?**

They are researching the problem and are trying to find the best ways to educate students. There are plans for developing workshops which would inform students about the disease. Various literature has been circulated.

Other universities, through their health services, are administering contraceptive devices, but Fairleigh Dickinson does not want to promote sexual activity, Jackson said. "We are NOT going to give out free condoms," said Dean Jackson. Condoms will be sold, however, in the campus bookstore in the near future.

**What about policies on students/employees with AIDS?**

Since Fairleigh Dickinson has not had any known cases on its three campuses and since the disease does not seem to be having a major impact on college life (see next question), the school does not have any definite policies. The idea of screening applicants/employees for AIDS has not been considered. There is no policy for admission of someone with AIDS and no policies or restrictions for a person with AIDS on campus. The issue hasn't really affected campus life, and there have been no special policies made, Jackson said.

**Has AIDS had an impact on college life?**

AIDS is a topic of discussion on campus, but it is "something that does not really concern the students right now. The students have an 'it could never happen to me' type of attitude," said Jackson. "There's no great deal of paranoia." Dean Jackson felt that it is the administration's responsibility to make sure that the students are well informed of the problem, yet they still want to promote responsible sex in general. That is where the condoms issue can become ethical, for it might promote sex.

### College of St. Elizabeth's

**Has the college formed a committee to deal with AIDS?**

According to Dean of Women Suzanne Passamenti, St. Elizabeth's has an appointment next week for members of Student Personnel to meet with the State Department of Health about a program on AIDS. The program should be implemented by the end of the year, and it should provide information about the disease to the students.

**Has the college formed a policy on students/employees?**

If someone on campus did have AIDS, rules and regulations would have to be adopted. Passamenti also stated, "We would have to evaluate each situation." As for now, there are no definite policies.

Plans for future policies on AIDS aren't definite either. As for the idea of screening future applicants and employees for AIDS, she said, "We do not have any written documents."

**Has AIDS made a major impact on college life there?**

"I'm sure people are talking about it," Passamenti said, "as they are talking about other current topics in the media." She went on to say that AIDS is not something, as far as she could see, that has worried students. "But I really can't speak for the whole campus," she added.

**What are campus health services doing?**

"Students can always use the counseling center and health services," she stated. These two services, which are always available to the students, provide information about the disease.

Also contacted were Seton Hall University, Upsala College, and Stevens Institute of Technology. The public relations directors of all three schools said they could not recall any reported AIDS cases.

These colleges also did not have any kind of special committee formed to deal with the problem if it ever arose, or to combat ignorance about the disease. The authority to deal with the issue was delegated to the director of the health department in all three institutions.

None of the schools practiced a screening policy for students, employees, faculty, or applicants. Seton Hall and Stevens stated that a victim of AIDS applying for admission could be admitted into the college, but a public relations officer at Upsala was unsure and said, "I don't see why they would not be admitted." None of the three schools protested the use of the pool or the handling of food by AIDS victims.

At Seton Hall the health department is working with the faculty to instruct them on how to recognize AIDS, and they have sponsored workshops with the same information for students. Seton Hall does not issue or sell contraceptives. Upsala and Stevens are having conferences in March to provide knowledge about the disease for the college communities.

Upsala and Stevens do not have any specific policies concerning the medical care of victims. Seton Hall is located in South Orange, and will refer all patients to St. Michael's in Newark. All three schools stated that all information about an AIDS victim is "totally confidential" and neither the roommate or a known lover of the AIDS patient would be notified.



# The Drew University Policy on AIDS

## Preamble

ACQUIRED Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)\* is the most serious public health concern of the 1980's.

"Strangely enough, the public awareness of the AIDS problem is mixed," reported the December 1986 issue of Lex Collegii, the newsletter of College Legal Information, Inc. "On the one hand, a high degree of public consciousness about the disease exists, yet the public seems to know very little about the disease and its carriers, cause, and transmission. The fear surrounding AIDS...stems not so much from what is known about the disease...as from the misconceptions concerning AIDS."

"Current knowledge indicates that college and university students or employees with AIDS, ARC, or a positive HTLV-III antibody test do not pose a health risk to other students or employees in a usual academic setting," concluded the American College Health Association (ACHA) last November, after an exhaustive task force study of AIDS. "The Public Health Service has stated that there is no risk created by living in the same house as an infected person; caring for an AIDS patient; eating food handled by an infected person; being coughed at or sneezed on by an infected person; casual kissing; or swimming in a pool with an infected person..."

"AIDS infections," ACHA continued, "are diseases of behavior; people can choose to do, or not to do, the things which expose them to a risk of acquiring them. AIDS is thus unlike tuberculosis, or chicken pox, or the common cold...which are easily and casually transmitted between people without the need for certain behaviors that require decision making. The risk is not that of the classroom or the residence hall, or the roommate: it is what is done in the residence hall, or with the roommate."

Finally, Lex Collegii reminds, "Medical researchers point out that no cases have been reported of AIDS transmission by food, water, insects or casual contact with others...Recently, the U.S. Surgeon General completed a 36-page report on AIDS. His recommendations and observations include the development of a comprehensive sex education program aimed at preventing AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases which will include principles such as: do not have sex with prostitutes; the more sexual partners one has, male or female, the greater the chance to contract AIDS; AIDS cannot be acquired by donating blood; and quarantine has no place in AIDS control because it is not transmitted by casual contact."

In late summer 1985, a group of Drew University professional staff began meeting to discuss how the University

would handle an incident of AIDS on our campus. Since that first meeting, it has become apparent that it will not be a matter of if, only a matter of when for, even as this policy is issued, AIDS has appeared in every stratum of the American populace.

When Drew began to gather data, almost no other colleges or universities had AIDS policies. As the medical body of knowledge has increased exponentially over the last 18 months, Drew and other institutions have begun evolving guidelines for handling AIDS on campus. Through a U.S.-wide network, each institution has come to realize that educating its community is the most effective way of allaying the fears which surround it. Therefore, Drew will use the best resources available to convey to all members of the Drew community the most current and pertinent information on AIDS. As medical knowledge of this virus improves, our policies will be updated to reflect the changes.

The Drew University policy is based on humane concern for the infected individual on campus as well as for the welfare of the whole community. Education and awareness, we believe, are the policy's essentials. We encourage students, faculty, staff and any other members of the Drew community who are, or who believe they are, at risk to discuss their concerns voluntarily and

confidentially.

While encouraging these voluntary actions, the University will continue to inform the campus community with such findings as noted by the Surgeon General, that students or employees with AIDS do not pose a health risk to others in the workplace, residential or academic setting. This education program will also describe AIDS and will outline steps that all persons in the campus community can take to prevent it.

This policy is consistent with the recommendations of the American College Health Association and other medical groups and educational organizations that have proposed general policy guidelines concerning AIDS.

Finally, we encourage our colleagues to share questions, news and research articles, and other data or policies on AIDS with any members of this task force so that we may in turn share it with all members of the Drew community.

\*As used throughout this policy statement, AIDS includes AIDS, AIDS-Related Complex (ARC), and a positive test for Human T-Lymphotropic Virus Type III (HTLV-III). On the basis of present knowledge, not all persons who test positive will have ARC and not all who have ARC will subsequently develop AIDS.

## Policy Guidelines

These are policy guidelines for meeting Drew University's goals of fostering early identification and medical follow-up of the individual with AIDS and providing a continuing education program on AIDS for the Drew University community. Instances of AIDS in the Drew community will be evaluated comprehensively on a case-by-case basis by the University Physician and the Director of the Health Center (acting with the Director of Personnel, when appropriate.)

These individuals shall refer each case for analysis to a Task Force on Health Issues which shall consist of, in addition to the above-named officers, the Dean of Students, Director of University Relations, Director of Residence, the Director of the Counseling Center or another professional counselor, and the appropriate academic dean(s). Unless a health-of the infected individual will not be disclosed to members of this committee. The committee will discuss circumstances and make recommendations, if necessary, the University Physician will provide medical consultation and/or referral as needed, available.

## I. Testing

1. Antibody testing (HTLV-III) prior to admission/employment will not be required nor will students/employees have to respond to questions regarding a history of AIDS.

2A. Students requesting information regarding testing for AIDS will be counseled confidentially by the Director of the Health Center and/or the University Physician as to the limitations of the test, as well as about locations for testing where confidentiality, anonymity, and pre- and post-test counseling are available.

2B. Employees may request from the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) (201/285-4444) in total confidence information regarding testing for AIDS as to the limitations of the test, locations of testing where confidentiality, anonymity, and pre and post counseling are available. (Or, employees may seek the same services of the University Physician by calling his private practice (201/635-2432) or Director of Health Center just as they may seek the information through private sources.)

## II. Confidentiality

1A. In order to allow for appropriate medical care and access to support systems while protecting privacy, the

student with AIDS is encouraged to inform the Director of the Health Center of his/her status.

1B. In order to protect privacy while allowing for appropriate medical follow-up and access to support systems, the employee with AIDS is encouraged to inform the Director of Personnel of his/her status.

2A. No information concerning the student with AIDS will be shared with faculty, administration, other students or employees, institutions, insurers, or parents without written permission of student. This is consistent with the general policy for students in that all medical records are treated confidentially, with access limited to the University Physician and Health Center professional personnel. In keeping with governmental and university regulations, confidentiality of records is superseded only by the necessity to protect the University community in health-threatening situations.

2B. No information concerning the employee with AIDS will be shared with faculty, administration, supervisors, other employees, students, institutions, insurers, or family of the employee without written permission of the employee. Faculty and staff personnel records are confidential, as are all EAP files. In keeping with governmental and university regulations, confidentiality of records is superseded only by the necessity to protect the University community in health-threatening situations.

3. In a situation deemed by the Task Force on Health Issues to be health-threatening, the task force is authorized to recommend to the President or his designee that the AIDS-infected person's identity be revealed by unauthorized release of confidential information after consultation with the University Attorney. This is consistent with American medical codes of confidentiality in health-threatening situations. Release of confidential information will be to those who might be adversely affected by the health-threatening situation.

4. All inquiries from the news media will be addressed to and responded to by the Director of University Relations (or, at her delegation, the Director of News Services).

## III. Medical Follow-up

1. Medical evaluation and counseling follow-up for the student/employee with AIDS are encouraged by the University, both for the sake of the individual and the community-at-large.

2A. The student with AIDS should identify his or her private health care provider to the Director of Health Center or the University Physician. When appropriate, the Director of the Health Center will recommend that an individual be referred to health care providers and/or agencies with experience in AIDS or counseled by EAP.

2B. The employee with AIDS should identify his or her private health care provider to the Director of Personnel. When appropriate, the Director of Personnel through the auspices of the University Physician or the Director of the Health Center will recommend that an individual be referred to health care providers and/or agencies with experience in AIDS or counseled by EAP.

3. The Task Force on Health Issues retains the authority to recommend to the President or his designee to suspend, expel, or otherwise discipline the student or employee with AIDS who fails to heed evaluation and counseling or who engages in conduct which is likely to infect others and b) disclose the identity of the AIDS-infected person to allow others to protect themselves.

4. A student or employee with AIDS will not be required to take live virus vaccinations, e.g., measles, rubella.

5. Public health reporting requirements for all governmental agencies will be observed, as required by law.

## IV. Residential/Academic/Work Considerations for the Student/Employee with AIDS

1. The student with AIDS is encouraged to inform the Director of the Health Center and/or the University Physician about his or her condition. In the case of an employee with AIDS, he or she is encouraged to discuss with the Director of Personnel his or her condition.

2. The student with AIDS is encouraged to discuss his or her condition with such other appropriate campus officials, as the Director of Residence, the Dean of Students, the University Chaplain, or the academic dean(s); that is, with those professionals who can act as a support system.

3A. The student with AIDS will be allowed regular classroom attendance unless physically unable.

3B. The employee will be allowed to perform regular duties unless physically unable.

4. The student/employee with AIDS will have access to all university facilities. The Athletic Department, Health Center, and appropriate science labs

will observe safety guidelines governing blood and body fluids. These include the use of disposable equipment, where possible, and following proper procedures for the disinfecting of blood spills (for instance, blood-contaminated surfaces should be cleaned with household bleach diluted 1:10 with water).

5. The U.S. Center for Disease Control and the Public Health Service define AIDS as "not a readily communicable disease." Food service and housekeeping workers with AIDS need not be restricted from work unless there is risk of infection or evidence of illness for which such workers are normally restricted. (See Center for Disease Control's Morbidity, Mortality Weekly Report, November 15, 1985, p.34).

6. The student with AIDS may participate in intercollegiate athletic programs and intramural sports following individual assessment by the University Physician.

7. Residential housing issues will be considered on a case-by-case basis. As current available information indicates, there is no risk to those who only share living facilities.

## V. Educational Priorities

The University's goal is prevention of the spread of AIDS. AIDS is a biological event, a disease of behavior affecting individuals, not places.

An AIDS education program is the best way to achieve a safe and healthy community. People need current information to make informed decisions.

Therefore, Drew University will disseminate AIDS information that is accurate and timely, networking with other universities, the medical community, and national organizations including the American College Health Association, the National Association for Student Personnel Administration, and the United Methodist network of colleges and universities.

A variety of educational strategies will be used by the University, including distribution periodically of printed materials, discussions among groups and individuals, programs initiated by the Health Center, and sponsorship of guest speakers. Data repositories of current literature are the Health Center in Morris Infirmary and the Personnel Department in Mead Hall. Materials about AIDS will be incorporated into appropriate academic, extra-curricular, and faculty and staff programs.

# ACORN ARCHIVES

## On females, feminism and forebearance

THE present male to female ratio on campus indicates that there are not enough Drew men around to be dancing partners for every Drew woman. This unfortunate imbalance has arrived via an evolutionary process that transformed Brothers College from an exclusively male institution in the 1920's and 1930's to the co-educational university we know today.

While "Rosie the Riveter" is one example of woman's advancement at the time of the Second World War, opportunities in higher education became more available as well, as college age males were drafted into military service, and schools such as Drew enrolled female students in order to keep their doors open. But before the war had even ended, there was debate at Drew over the future status of women on campus.

The September 3, 1943 issue of the Acorn posed the Question of the Week: "Should Drew have or keep Co-education in the Post-war period?" John Heagney, a student, replied affirmatively, judging that "it recognizes equality of the sexes; it represents one of our democratic ideals." But another student, John Dexheimer called for a return to the pre-war Brothers College, which he felt had an "atmosphere of unconditional academic excellence" that had been "clouded" by co-education.

A survey of Brothers College alumni taken at a conference at the Methodist Church of Kingston, PA, revealed approval for co-education, the April 29, 1944 Acorn reported. The article stated that the alumni regretted that they did not attend the university under such a system, and that they "seemed interested in knowing all the details of the present college set-up, and expressed the desire to return to (Drew) in the near future." The Acorn interpreted this enthusiasm to visit their alma mater as being caused by the desire to "greet old friends of the faculty" and to "view the present situation first hand," perhaps a statement reflecting their curiosity in the women of Brothers College.

Feminist history at Drew began in October of 1942 when an Acorn headline read, "Is Drew going Co-ed?" The fifty girls who stayed on the campus that weekend were the largest number in the school's history. They were imported to attend a dance, although the Acorn pointed out that "50 girls are going to be disappointed because students of Brothers College decided in a debate last year that women are a nuisance in school."

A few months later, "Dean Sees Girls of Class of '47" was the headline. The December 18, 1941 Acorn reported that Dean Lankard had interviewed the first two prospective female students at Drew. The Acorn reporter attested to their wide variety of interests and concluded that, "Coach Simester will have a girls' basketball team to bring glory to (Drew) next year; the Acorn will have the feminine touch next year, and; 'There'll be SOME changes Made!'"

Indeed, times were changing. Soon a Women's League would be organized to manage co-ed activities, and curfews would be set up to insure that women were in their place of residence by 10:30 PM on weeknights. In future decades women would compete in intercollegiate sports, even outdoing the men sometimes, and dorms would house members of both sexes under one roof. This would have been difficult for some previous

Drew students to perceive of, particularly the student who stated in the October 6, 1938 Acorn that "nothing is more disturbing to a studying brother than a girl's raised voice in the next room."

So what can you say if you don't have date this weekend? Women can claim that all the Drew men are taken (doesn't it always seem that way?), but the gentlemen have no excuse. Obviously it's not just a man's world anymore, and Drew is no exception.

by Ken Ralph

## THE MONTH OF MARCH...

By Ken Ralph  
Staff Writer

**Ten years ago...**A front page article reported on parking fees paid by Drew students. This was the first year that a parking fee was collected on the 150 spaces reserved for students on the campus. One undergraduate complained that, "Security seems to thrive on giving tickets." She had brought her car onto campus at 3:00 AM and was issued a ticket at 5:40 AM. She tried to appeal but was unsuccessful... Besides having to register their cars, students were also reminded to register their guests. This could be done by filling out a form with a Resident Assistant. It was noted that guests' visits should be limited since, "in the past, the university has been used as a hotel for freeloading alumni." Dean Ackerman expressed the importance of following this procedure since during the past semester there had been three incidents of alleged assaults perpetrated by unregistered guests...

Acorn reporter Doug Spel filed a review of the Genesis concert at Madison Square Garden, calling it a "triumphant display of virtuosity and tasteful showmanship." He also noted that, "My friends and I were so ecstatic that we got on the wrong subway after the show."

**Twenty years ago...**Drew President Dr. Robert Oxnam announced a \$150 hike in tuition and a \$25 increase in room and board to go into effect the next semester. He cited increased costs, plans to hire new faculty members, and pay raises for all professors as reasons for the extra charge. The Acorn noted that Drew was second in the state only to Princeton in professors' salaries and benefits... Ten contestants prepared for the Miss Drew University Pageant to be held in Baldwin Gymnasium. Miss Drew University would appear at the Miss Union County Pageant in April. Dr. Lydia Halpern provided original music for the event... In sports, the fencing team defeated Muhlenberg, 18-9, while the men's basketball squad downed New York Maritime, 80-60. The Drew University Athletic Board announced that wrestling, cross country and women's hockey would be given varsity status in 1967-68.

**Thirty years ago...**Biographies on the eleven candidates seeking student government posts dominated the news. An Acorn editorial noted that the elections have been marred by "a noticeable lack of enthusiasm and the presence of apathy"... The sports page carried a column entitled "Sports Personality." Highlighted was Warner Johnson, a senior baseball player. The three year

A FACULTY vote held in 1944 reflected a desire on the part of Drew to "keep the two groups (men and women) in balance," as reported by the September 20, 1946 Acorn. In 1945, women made up a majority of the student body at Drew.

In the Acorn of July 25, 1946, a letter to the editor complained of the administration's policy of forbidding co-ed swimming. It read, "The dark clouds of suspicion that permeates this campus

regarding co-ed swimming is unhealthy... this practice of separating the sheeps from the goats seems somewhat antiquated in our present day of so-called enlightenment."

"Student Election to Select Best-Dressed Girl at Drew," was the title of an article in the Acorn of February 11, 1963. Throughout the 1960's, this annual election took place as part of Glamour magazine's search for the "Ten Best Dressed College Girls in America."

Another annual contest among women at Drew during the swinging '60s was the "Miss Drew Competition." The Acorn of March 29, 1966, reveals that this coveted crown consisted of talent, bathing suit competitions and an interview. Contestants were judged on the "basis of beauty, poise, personality, intellect, and talent."

When activism swept across college campuses during the second half of the 1960's, Drew women were making their opinions felt. On February 10, 1967, the Acorn quoted a national paper, "The Moderator," which covered in its pages a sit-in that was held by Drew women. The report was that "200 Drew Co-eds staged an illegal sit-in in the men's dorm." The purpose of the sit-in according to one woman quoted, was "that girls are not against the principle of being with men behind closed doors; they are just against being forced to do so with Drew men."

In 1970, the curfew at Drew ended. The change in Drew policy was the result of a faculty vote which eliminated the curfew for those girls whose parents sent a letter of permission to the administration. Each dorm had a list posted of which girls were permitted to come and go without curfew. The following year, the curfews were abolished completely.

Drew University women, you've come a long way, baby.

by Pat Foye

## Congratulations to the Social Committee for a successful 1987 Dance Marathon

Jen White and Pat Foye-Committee Chairs  
Laura Nelson and Janine Pettiford-Dance Chairs

Congratulations to all dancers and thanks to the following people and groups for contributions to the auction:



History  
University Pub Ass.  
Prof. O'Hare  
Prof. Peak  
Admissions Dept  
Jan Buring  
Dean Cuzzi  
Prof. Russ  
Denise O'Grady  
Tighten House  
and many thanks to the bidders

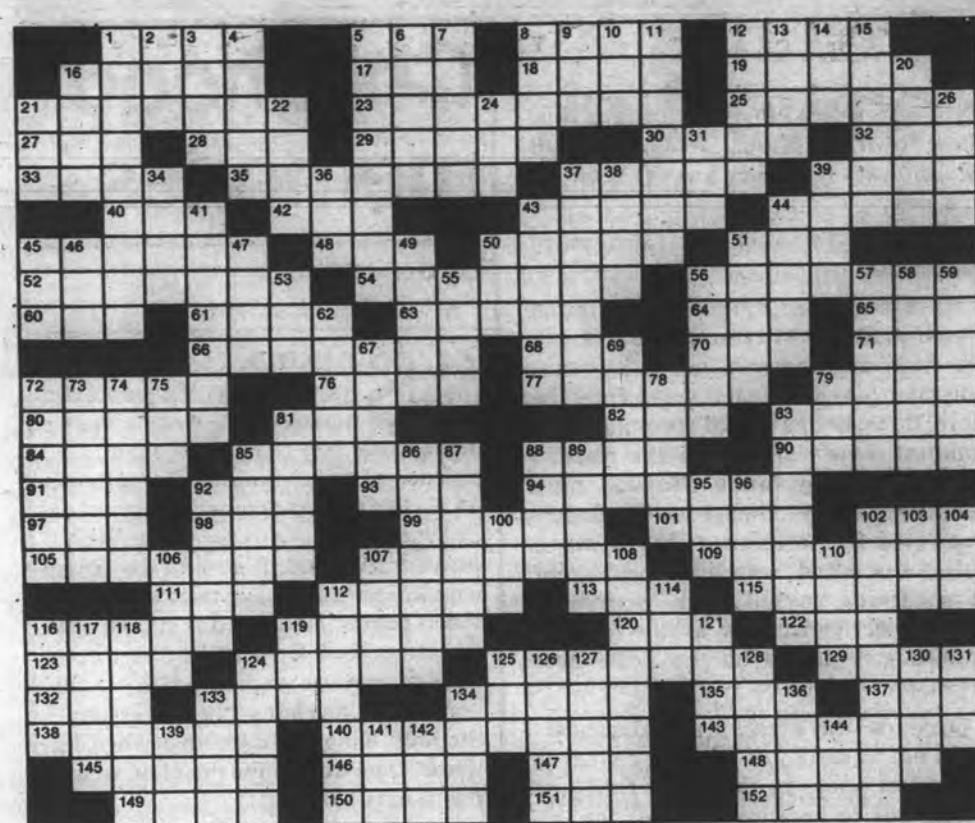
Dr. Miller  
Les Lloyd  
Schneider's  
Prima Stone  
University Bookstore  
Chef Chef  
K & S Speakers' Bureau  
David Lethman Show  
Vice-President McDonald  
George Jennings

From the Student Activities Office









## The Friday Puzzle

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## ACROSS

- 1 Use a strainer
- 5 Actress Dawber
- 8 The thing there
- 12 African republic
- 16 Hue
- 17 Turmeric
- 18 Luminous glow
- 19 Safe place
- 21 "The moon was a ghostly —"
- 23 Asian
- 25 Amphitheaters
- 27 Actor Wallach
- 28 Actress Melissa Anderson
- 29 King with the golden touch
- 30 Entice
- 32 By way of
- 33 Building wings
- 35 Turnout
- 37 Woman's garment
- 39 Curs
- 40 Unit of electrical resistance
- 42 Period
- 43 Desist
- 44 Throng
- 45 Exonerate
- 48 Soggy
- 50 Send (payment)
- 51 Jump
- 52 Mattered
- 54 Shared
- 56 Beginning
- 60 Plaything
- 61 Journey
- 63 "M-A-S-H" character
- 64 Exist
- 65 Turkish title
- 66 Motors
- 68 Tear
- 70 Pee container
- 71 Hotel
- 72 Beer mug
- 76 For fear that
- 77 Declared
- 79 Medicinal plant

## DOWN

- 80 Schoolbooks
- 81 Not many
- 82 Burbot, e.g.
- 83 Aromas
- 84 Burden
- 85 Defeated ones
- 88 Aid
- 90 Soft cap
- 91 Boy
- 92 That girl
- 93 Allow
- 94 Small umbrella
- 97 Frozen water
- 98 Cereal grain
- 99 Lid
- 101 Jacob's son
- 102 Measure of thickness
- 105 Fate
- 107 Rested
- 109 Demand
- 111 Donkey
- 112 Future
- 113 Policeman
- 115 Morning moisture
- 116 Surgeons' aides
- 119 Carries
- 120 Damage
- 122 Conclude
- 123 Building sites
- 124 Birds of peace
- 125 Nightclub
- 129 Flank
- 132 Umpire's call
- 133 Chess or poker
- 134 Parlor
- 135 Actor Carney
- 137 Went swiftly
- 138 Author
- 140 Tropical tree
- 143 Guides
- 145 Panorama
- 146 Rams' mates
- 147 Grow, old
- 148 Slippery
- 149 Flower's product
- 150 Lair
- 151 Turf
- 152 Dispatched
- 1 Monologue
- 2 Not well
- 3 Enemies
- 4 Freshwater food
- 5 Induced
- 6 Eagle's nest
- 7 Domestic helpers
- 8 Treats leather
- 9 Shed
- 10 Altar
- 11 Constellation
- 12 Sears
- 13 Rabbit's kin
- 14 Hall
- 15 Capital of Colorado
- 16 Use a telephone
- 20 Water nymph
- 21 Golly!
- 22 Necessity
- 24 Devour
- 26 Bargain
- 31 Employ
- 34 Avoid
- 36 Cut grass
- 37 Fault
- 38 Unexpected visit
- 39 Wish
- 41 Gloves
- 43 Evergreens
- 44 Sharpened
- 45 Deed
- 46 Dove's call
- 47 Sea bird
- 49 Grows weary
- 50 Free (of)
- 51 King of Judea
- 53 Excavate
- 55 Immense
- 56 Yawned
- 57 Seaman
- 58 Disregard
- 59 Most rational
- 62 Heaps
- 67 Last handrail post
- 69 Standardbred
- 72 Impassive
- 73 High-carb combination
- 74 Emits
- 75 That thing's
- 78 Sum
- 79 Fruit drink
- 81 Square root of 1,600
- 83 Askew
- 85 Slants
- 86 Ebbs
- 87 Vestments
- 88 Peak
- 89 Revealed
- 92 Raise
- 95 Indian weight
- 96 Baking chamber
- 100 Tub
- 102 Lead astray
- 103 Anger
- 104 Bandleader
- 106 Surfaces (a road)
- 107 Fixed charge
- 108 Insisted upon
- 110 Coffee pots
- 112 Desired
- 114 Armed conflict
- 116 Leisurely
- 117 Goes
- 118 Loft
- 119 Singer Jones
- 121 Authentic
- 124 Challenged
- 125 Automobile
- 126 Assumed name
- 127 Small drum
- 128 Lock of hair
- 130 Like the night
- 131 Print measures
- 133 Actor Hackman
- 134 Back talk
- 136 Story
- 139 Golfer's peg
- 141 Reverent
- 142 Males
- 144 Noise

## Meet a filmmaker

By Leslee York  
Staff Writer

JOHN Schnall, a 26-year-old filmmaker from South Orange, is scheduled to appear in UC 107 on March 26, with three of his short animated films and some recent commercial work.

"Twisted humor" is how the New York University grad characterizes the two shorter films, "I Was a Thanksgiving Turkey," and "A Day in the Life of a Mosquito."

"The Fall of the House of Usher," a straightforward adaptation of the Poe classic, is the longest of the three films,

running ten minutes.

Schnall, who "likes putting a sinister bent in animation," attended Drew before deciding that NYU was better suited to his goals.

He does freelance animation professionally in addition to scripting, writing the music for and producing his original films, which have been featured in several film festivals.

Schnall also hosts a radio show on Upsala's WFUM and is a magician, ventriloquist, and pianist.

Schnall said he hopes for a lot of questions from the audience on the 26th, since "the films aren't that long."

## Possible spring break flick

By Kim Trumbull  
Staff Writer

SINCE the closest theater to Drew is a hefty half-hour drive away (disregarding the Chatham Cinema, which has been showing the same movie for over a month), reviewing a first-run movie is questionable at best. However, Spring Break is close upon us, and those campers not lucky enough to find themselves in the glaring sun of the semi-tropics are likely to wander into a movie theater at some point. "The Good Wife" will be among the new releases to choose from.

"The Good Wife" takes place in New South Wales, Australia, in 1939. Rachel Ward plays Marge Hills, a housewife, a midwife, and the goodwife herself. She is life's willing victim; a woman so entirely devoted to serving those around her that she neglects her own needs for far too long. She suffers from anomic, and becomes afflicted with a nameless depression, a vague but pervasive feeling that she's missing something. She realizes that she has lived vicariously off the excitement in other people's lives, and now she is aching for an interesting experience.

Marge's husband is Sonny Hills (Bryan Brown, her real life husband), who runs the local lumber company. He is a painfully simple man who loves his wife, but for the life of him can't figure out what's troubling her.

Apprenticing in the lumber company is Sonny's bratty little brother, Sugar. In order to keep an eye on the boy, Sonny has his brother move in with him. It is not

long at all before we see the classic Oedipal triangle develop. Sugar becomes fascinated with Marge, and asks if he can do with her what she does with Sonny. She doesn't see why not, but asks Sonny's permission anyway. Poor dumb Sonny realizes that there must be some reason for him to forbid it, but since he can't figure it out he gives them the go-ahead.

Marge's in-house adultery serves only as a precursor to the rest of the movie, which involves the arrival of a Clark Gable-esque character who is hired to manage the bar of the town's only hotel. Sam Neill is quite convincing as Neville Gifford, the urbane, charming, and insatiable ladies' man. Like the best of them, he is a soulless snake, who within five minutes of his arrival in town, has the first woman he sees pressed up against the wall with her skirt hiked up to her hips.

The potential was there for the movie to be quite erotic, but it somehow missed the mark. Sex is more often than not seen as being perfunctory, ugly, or cheap; yet it is nevertheless the obsession of nearly every character in the film. This is not a skin flick, though, because for all the sex there is surprising little nudity.

Unfortunately, the sense of unspecific dissatisfaction experienced by the main character in "The Good Wife" also characterizes the audience's experience. The movie is interesting, in an academic sort of way, but it failed to be entertaining or compelling in the least.

"The Good Wife" is currently playing at AMC Rockaway 12, 328-0666.

## BITS&PIECES

**ADOPTION:** We're a happily married couple (physician/psychologist) who deeply wish to adopt a newborn. We'd be sensitive to a child's needs and can provide a warm loving home where a child can flourish. Please think of us during this difficult time! Expenses paid. Legal. Confidential. Call Ellie and Alan collect (212) 724-7942.

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**Art supply store manager—** Monday through Friday, 9:30 am to 1:00 pm. Manage small art supply shop. Good organizational skills, some math ability and some knowledge of art supplies helpful. \$5.50 per hour. Needed immediately. Call (201) 273-9121.

**JOBS JOBS JOBS**  
"On-Call" people needed to work for tour guide company servicing corporations. M.C.'s, commentators,

tour guides, etc. \$30/pr hr. Interview starts March 14th.

**Receptionist for medical group** in Chatham. Wednesdays 4-8, Saturdays 8-4 pm. \$7.50/per hr.

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**Catering company** needs waiters/waitresses & bartenders on week-ends. \$7/per hr. average.

**Lawyers office** in Chatham needs excellent typist. Flexible hours. \$7.50/per hr.

### On Campus:

**Office on campus** needs students with college work-study to work in clerical position. Flexible hours.

**Physical Education** department taking names of students who would like to work this summer. Door checkers, lifeguards, supervisors. Contact: Angis Greer, ext. 445 —Contact Mrs. Cameron

Ads for Bits & Pieces may be placed through campus mail Box L-321, or in person to our office. Deadline for same week is Wednesday 4 p.m. Rates are \$3.50 for 25 words or less, \$1.00 for each additional word. Ads for this column must be paid in advance.

## Sports Spots

The stuff that dreams are made of

By Simon Jon Nadel  
Staff Writer

A salesman has got to dream, boy. It comes with the territory. These lines, spoken by Willie Loman in Arthur Miller's *Death of a Salesman*, could also pertain to another group, namely New York and New Jersey basketball fans.

With almost two-thirds of the season over, and the Knicks and Nets wallowing miserably in fourth and fifth places, respectively, the time for reason and even excuses is over. It's time to dream.

Well, I had a dream the other night, and coincidentally it had to do with both the Knicks and the Nets. In my dream both teams were playing poorly, as they are in the realm of reality. With neither team seeing much of a chance at a playoff berth, the owners and general managers got together. After several days in conference they came up with the ultimate solution—a merger. The biggest obstacle to getting the Knicks and Nets together was finding a name for this newly formed team. After nixing such suggestions as the Necks, the Knits, and the Neticks, a simple joint name was decided on—the Knick/Nets. Thus a future dynasty was born.

Then the problem of a coach arose. Firing either Dave Wohl or Bob Hill would be unfair; after all each man had certainly suffered enough. So the Knick/Nets made a revolutionary move; they decided to let both men stay on, as co-coaches. Finally all of the technicalities were taken care of. It was time for the Knick/Nets to hit the court.

Whittling the now oversized team down to twelve players was not a chore, since each team had at least six expendable players. When the starting lineup was premiered, it sent shudders

up and down the league, from Boston across to L.A. The backcourt featured the formidable veteran Gerald Henderson at point guard, paired with Gerald Wilkins, one of the most spectacular young players in the league, at shooting guard.

If you think the backcourt sounds impressive, check out this front line. The forwards featured Orlando Woolridge and Buck Williams, making for an outstanding combination of scoring and rebounding unparalleled in the N.B.A. And in the middle was Patrick Ewing, quickly becoming the league's most dominant center.

The bench, too, was a force to be reckoned with. Supporting Henderson and Wilkins were Ray Williams, Albert King, and a healthy Otis Birdsong. Behind the starting forwards the Knick/Nets featured Kenny Walker and Bill Cartwright, and spelling Ewing was Mike "G-Man" Gminski.

To make a long story short, the Knick/Nets dominated the second half of the season and subsequently breezed through the playoffs. But in the finals they faced a tough Los Angeles Lakers team. Down three games to none, things looked bleak for the Knick/Nets. Then it happened. It was noticed that the Knick/Nets had only eleven men on their roster, and the N.B.A. commissioner insisted that they add a twelfth. As if by a miracle, he showed up to fill the void. His uniform number was thirty, and he played the game like no one had before. Some speculated that that guy who won the scoring championship some four years ago had finally returned, but no one was really sure. Led by this enigma, the Knick/Nets won four straight games to capture the N.B.A. championship. It was, as Bogey said at the end of *The Maltese Falcon*, "the stuff that dreams are made of."

## HERE'S ONE COLLEGE MEMORY WE'LL HELP YOU FORGET.



If you're like a lot of people, your longest-lasting memory of college is the student loan you're still paying back. The Army has a solution, though: qualify, sign up with us, and we'll sign off on your loan.

Each year you serve as a soldier, the Army will reduce your college debt by 1/3 or \$1,500, whichever amount is greater. So after serving just 3 years, your government loan could be completely paid off. You're eligible for this program if you have a National Direct Student Loan, or a Guaranteed Student Loan, or a Federally Insured Student Loan made after October 1, 1975. The loan must not be in default.

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Sergeant Moore, 538-2439

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## Intramural action underway

By Nick DiGiovanni  
Staff Writer

THE intramural co-ed volleyball and men's and women's indoor soccer leagues are off to a good start. Many teams are beginning to show that they are going to be forces to be reckoned with during the season, while other teams are trying to regroup in hopes of a late-season comeback.

In last week's volleyball action, Tap Bang Smakk smacked Love, Sex, Religion and Death to an early grave by sweeping both games 15-1, 15-1. The Commuters ran over Les Legumes 15-2 in the opener, but Les Legumes forced a split by winning the second game, 15-11. In the battle of the Theological School teams, Theo II swept Theo I 15-0, 15-11. The Dynasty swept the Bourgeois Trash, while Nobody crushed the Rok Pile 15-3, 15-6.

The league's best team thus far, The Psychedelic Spikers, nailed the coffin on Love, Sex, Religion and Death by beating them twice 15-7, 15-3. Power Surge deadened the Commuters' battery

by sweeping them 15-6, 15-4. Finally, We'd Rather Be Sleeping put Yello Peril to sleep in their first game 15-4, but Yello Peril got its wake-up call in the second game and gained a split, 15-9. Christine Hellwinkel, Psychedelic Spikers, and Outer Limits II all won two games by forfeit.

Moving to indoor soccer, last weekend opened the season for the men's teams, while the women's teams continued in earnest. In the women's league, Peggy Sivilli held on to first place by beating Jodi Geiser 2-0, while Debbie Duseau upended Sally Ottaway 2-1.

The men's league featured some exciting matches last week. The Thrashers tied Uncle Fester's Children 2-2. Chris Habersaat struck down the Swat Strikers 2-1, while SKA.F.C. defeated Chris Newcomb 1-0. Meanwhile the Detroit Red Wings tied the Soccers 1-1, and Jerry's Kids beat the Doormats 5-3. Finally, Steve Emery played par soccer and beat Double Bogey 2-0.

Intramural play continues after spring break.

## Students place in ski race

Drew News Service

THE intramural ski team recently concluded its season with a pair of exciting races.

On February 26, William Hooke III turned in a sizzling time of 26.63 to win the Drew Intramural Skiing Championship at Hidden Valley Ski Area in the season's final race. The Drew team also participated in the Fourth Qualifying Round of the College Series Race, winning second and third places.

Drew had hoped to win the College Series Race for the second straight week and seemed to have the trophy clinched when Lorenzo Lasater turned in a time of 44.70. But Lasater was edged out for first place when a skier from East Stradsbourg bettered his time by three one-hundredths of a second. Lasater, a freshman, had to settle for second place with third place

going to Yonca Atayolu, a sophomore.

The Drew Intramural Championship was a separate race, divided into two classes, Gold and Silver. In the Gold Class, Hooke's speed was the fastest of all racers, nearly a full second ahead of the rest of the pack. Second place went to Sarah Wood, winner of last week's College Series Race, with a time of 27.50. Thor Hartten, a junior, took third place in the class, turning in a time of 28.16.

Top honors in the Silver Class went to Yonca Atayolu with a time of 30.29. Lorenzo Lasater took second at 30.59, and freshman Suzanne Dorsey rounded out the Silver Class with a time of 31.09.

Phil Andrew, Intramural Director, will present awards to the ski champions at the Intramural Ski Dinner on March 10. Plans are now being drawn up for next year's intramural ski program. Those interested in participating may contact Don Chatfield, intramural ski coordinator.

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# Athlete of the Week Robertson pockets billiards win

By Bryon Backenson  
Staff Writer

**T**HIS week's athlete of the week is often seen around the pool tables in the university center—and for good reason.

Gregor Robertson, a senior, is one of the top 64 billiards players in the world. Gregor receives this week's Acorn honor on account of his recent performance in the Associated College Union International Regional Billiards tournament on February 20 and 21.

Gregor won the eight ball tournament in convincing fashion, winning 39 times, and losing to only one opponent-whom he defeated later. Gregor "ran-out" 16 times in the tournament. This means that he broke at the beginning of the play and shot all of the balls into the pockets, thus never letting his



Acorn Photo/Mike Lief  
**Senior Gregor Robertson recently won a college billiards tournament at Rider College.**

opponent get a chance to play.

Gregor has been playing pool since he was seven, when his father, a national billiards champion in Scotland, taught him the game. Gregor quickly progressed and was playing in tournaments around New Jersey when he was 14.

Gregor transferred to Drew as a sophomore and he promptly won Drew's billiards tournament and advanced to the regional competition. He placed seventh at regionals his sophomore year.

Last year Gregor won the Drew tournament again but declined to go to regionals because of a prior commitment.

Gregor is one of fifteen regional champions and he will advance to the national tournament in Arizona in April. There is a \$5000 prize for the

champion of the national tournament.

Before the collegiate tournament Gregor is going to compete at the World Open Billiards championship later this month in Atlantic City. The World Open is in 9 Ball competition, where the competitors must pocket all the ball in their correct order. Two years ago at the World Open, Gregor defeated three-time world champion Danny DiLiberto to attain his world ranking. Gregor has also shot with some of the world greats, including Minnesota Fats, Willie Mosconi, Steve Mizerak, and current world champion Allan Hopkins.

Gregor likens the game of pool to a game of chess: "Every move must set up another another move," he said, "or block the opponent's next move."

Gregor figures that he has already won the biggest tournament.

## Four in pool regionals

Drew News Service

**F**OUR Drew students competed in the Associated College Union International Regional Billiards competition at Rider College on February 20 and 21.

Gregor Robertson, Drew's three-time defending pool champion, dominated the competition and captured the title in the largest collegiate billiards tournament on the East Coast. Competing in a field of 64 players from colleges throughout the East Coast, Robertson posted a record of 39 wins, 16 of which were by "running out," that is, clearing the table without missing a shot. Robertson's only loss during the competition was against a player from Rutgers by the score of 3-4, but he avenged the loss by beating him 4-1 when they played again in the semifinals.

Robertson has played professionally in the World 9 Ball Championship twice

and was ranked in the top 50 in the world last year. He will now travel to Arizona for the National Collegiate Championship in April. The winner will receive a \$5000 scholarship award.

Along with Robertson, Rich Hanley also played in a 64-player bracket. He finished 11th with 14 wins, of which four were by "running out." With more practice and experience, Hanley hopes to play even better and stronger next year. His goal is to return to the Regional Tournament and place even higher than he did this year.

Freshmen Cindy Arnott and junior Becky Willard entered the ACUI Tournament for their first regional competition. Shooting in a bracket of 16 of the best women players, they both finished tied for 5th place. Arnott has been playing for only one year and Willard for a year and a half. Hanley, who watched some of their matches, predicted that "next year they'll both be very tough to beat."

## Women's looks to .500

By Gregg Lesser  
Staff Writer

**P**ATTY Beagan, coach of the women's tennis team, eagerly awaits the start of the 1987 spring season.

The players have been following a work-out routine of lifting weights and running for the past month, with the official commencement beginning on Sunday night with an indoor practice.

The team's games are comprised of six singles and three doubles matches, where about eight persons compete and at least a 5-4 decision is necessary for a win. Members of the team filling these positions are last year's captain and senior Caryn Frank and other veterans: seniors Leslie Becker and Debbie Mason, juniors Jackie Pestana and Jodi Geiser, and sophomore Kristi Thurston. New upper-class members include Cheryl Englehardt and Tina Todaro; while the new freshman

force is led by Nicole Messer, Lori Shilkret, and Sue Small.

After last year's record of 5-6, Coach Beagan is anxious to meet strong conference rivals Haverford and Muhlenberg. In addition, she notes that she has set realistic goals for her team this year, such as reversing last year's record to 6-5.

When asked to identify team strengths, Beagan noted the very aggressive doubles teams that have produced many victories for Drew. On the main team weakness, she stated that "we have not been as patient as our opponents, and that has hurt us in the past." However, Beagan points out that this is her strongest year for returning players, and hopefully they will bring the experience and competitive edge necessary to win.

The team's first match will be played on March 23 at Kane College, which is also the site used to play all Drew's home matches.

**Women's Softball meeting Monday, 5 p.m. in the Pub. Bring a glove!!**

## Practice makes perfect



Acorn Photo/Jon Spanier  
**John Gillan (far left) clears the ball as teammates Mark Agostinelli (center) and Harry Ko (right) put pressure on the defense. The tennis court parking lot is being used as the lacrosse "field" until the ground thaws.**

## Ranger tennis warms up

By Tom Maxwell  
Staff Writer

**W**e're going to have to work hard to win matches," coach Vern Mummert observed about the upcoming men's tennis season.

Although the Rangers lost their top three players to graduation, Mummert is still looking forward to this rebuilding year. The team, though lacking somewhat in depth, is strong and talented and will strive to better its respectable 8-3 record of last season.

Ken Ralph holds the role of team captain and is the young team's only senior. In a volley of praise, Ralph pointed out that "the team has a good combination of returning players and freshmen." Ralph also cited the positive attitude among the players and their penchant for practice and hard work. Under the coaching of Mummert and the wise leadership of Ralph, the team has been adhering to a demanding work-out schedule since February.

Other promising players include David Meyer, a returning junior who is considered by Mummert to be the most improved team member; Will Blanchard, a junior and terrific competitor; Jim Thompson, a talented sophomore; Henry "Chip" Miller, a promising freshman; and Mark Rush, the only freshman to have a national ranking. The list is rounded out

by Mike Maulding, a junior sidelined with an elbow injury. "A healthy Maulding would be a definite plus to the lineup," Mummert commented.

Both Mummert and Ralph served up much praise for the tennis prowess Miller and Rush will add to the Rangers' squad. In fact, Rush is the number one ranked singles player, which is quite an accomplishment for a freshman. In the upcoming season youth will definitely play a major role and will only complement the more experienced players.

With this potentially explosive combination of youth and experience, the Rangers will zero in on their main inter-division rivals: Kings, Upsala (whom they defeated for the first time last season), Scranton, and FDU. After losing a close match to Kings last year, the team hopes to avenge that loss through dedication and smart play.

The 1987 tennis season begins on Thursday, March 19, at Johns Hopkins and will continue until the annual MASCAC tournament in May. The season is scheduled to include 11 more away games, with only one home match. Mummert believes that the new tennis courts which will be constructed next year will have a "positive impact" on the Rangers. Still, this season promises to be an exciting one, with the team looking forward to making it a successful one.

**Weekend Weather:** Partly cloudy tonight with lows in the 30s. Partly sunny tomorrow; hi in mid-50s. Sunny on Sunday with temps in the 60s. Get a head start on your spring break tan.

**Election Preview**

Next Issue

**Spring Sports Coverage**

Next Issue